MORNING EDITION

# Japan Times & Advertiser

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## HULL KEEPS SILENT ON JAPANESE REPLY TO AMERICAN QUERY

### Press Conference Told, Matter Referred to Roosevelt—Feeling Still Same

### TOKYO PRESS UNFAVORABLE

### Sincerity on U.S. Part Doubted By Nichi Nichi—Yomiuri Sees Reply Used as Tool

Domei

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, today declined to comment on the Japanese note to President Roosevelt's "inquiry," and told his press conference he had referred the matter to the Chief Executive who has received the note.

Asked whether the Far Eastern situation was easier as result of the Japanese reply, Mr. Hull said he did not have a much different feeling on the subject than previously.

**Press Dislikes U.S. Step**

The release by the White House last week of the Japanese Government's reply to President Roosevelt's inquiry aroused an unfavorable reaction in the Tokyo press Sunday.

The Tokyo Nichi Nichi doubted the sincerity on the part of the United States in regard to its attitude of releasing the Japanese reply, warning the nation against the next step to be taken by the United States.

"In the light of the presentation by America of the "fanciful principles" to the Japanese side November 26 and the recent President Roosevelt's inquiry," the paper states, "it must not be overlooked that America is obviously trying to turn the situation in favor of its own side by taking the policy of delaying the conclusion of the Japanese-American negotiations."

Quoting the statement after the Washington conversation November 5 by Ambassador Saburo Kurusu that the Japanese-American negotiations would be continued, the paper asserts that the Japanese Government will continue making efforts for the elimination of the crisis over the Pacific.

Then it declares that there is a limit to a conciliatory attitude of Japan and that the United States should reflect upon itself if the latter is really desirous of effecting a break in the deadlock over the negotiations.

The Yomiuri is far more outspoken than the Nichi Nichi in expressing its strong displeasure against the American step in releasing the Japanese reply.

It states: "The United States has brought its insincere attitude to light by revealing the Japanese reply in the defiance of international usage."

The paper is of the opinion that the American Government seems to be trying to unify the American public opinion by using the Japanese reply as a tool to perfect its war preparations against Japan.

Then it declares that there is a limit to the conciliatory attitude of Japan and that more patience on the part of Japan will only serve to puff the United States up.

**Public Reaction Sought**

In view of the fact that public opinion in the United States has right along been forcing the issue with the President regarding Far Eastern issues, the publication of Japans' reply to President Roosevelt's question on December 5 without Japan's consent was made with the object of stealing a march on the American public and seeing how it would react to Japan's answer, according to Yuichi Kobayashi, Yomiuri correspondent in New York, in a telephone talk with the home office, stated.

Q. It seems to me that the action the United States will take toward Japan's reply on December 5 will determine whether or not the conference will succeed. What is your viewpoint on this question?

A. I can't say off-hand. However, President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull met today for about one hour to consider Japan's answer while a Cabinet meeting lasting three hours centered around this reply.

Q. However, the United States didn't

(Continued on Page 3)

## KING LEOPOLD MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED IN BELGIUM

### Joined With Daughter of Former Governor of East Flanders September 11

Domei

BERLIN, December 6.—The Archbishop of Belgium in a pastoral letter to be read in all churches in Belgium will announce tomorrow that King Leopold III of the Belgians married in Brussels on September 11 Miss Lelia Baels, daughter of a former governor of East Flanders, the German News Agency reported from Brussels today.

The latter states that the children from the second marriage of the Belgian King will have no right to the throne.

King Leopold III married Princess Astrid, niece of King Gutav V of Sweden in 1926. The late Queen died in a motor accident in 1935.

## Tea With Ambassador at Hanoi

Members of the Takarazuka Girls' Revue troupe now touring French Indo-China were afforded a chance to enjoy afternoon tea with Ambassador Kenkichi Yoshizawa at the Ambassadorial Headquarters in Hanoi recently. From the looks on the faces of those present, as seen in the photo above, a delightful time must have been had by all.

## BERLIN SPOKESMAN SAYS PLAN MADNESS

### Reich Not Worrying About Scheme to Send 5,000,000 U.S. Troops to Europe

### NOT ENOUGH SHIPPING

### Declares Both Soviet Union and Britain Will Have Been Crushed by 1943

I.N.S.

BERLIN, December 5.—Referring to the Chicago Tribune's disclosure of the United States war plan to dispatch an expeditionary force of 5,000,000 men in 1943 to defeat Germany, the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman said today that "the German Reich does not worry about the prospects, since the plan is obviously based on assumptions, and both the Soviet Union and the British Empire will have been crushed by 1943."

The spokesman also characterized the plan as "equally mad in scope as Kaufmann's scheme to sterilize the Germans."

"It is ascertained that the entire world tonnage would be insufficient for transporting 5,000,000 Americans to Europe, apart from keeping up steady supplies," he said.

"It is not improbable that the plan was published in order to aid British morale or else it is an actual indiscretion regarding some plan worked out by an American soldier. It seems strange White House Secretary Stephen Early exempted President Roosevelt when he said that he knew nothing about the plan.

"Anyway, we are looking forward with no worry to the 5,000,000 Yankees approaching to Europe through desert sands, and we know well how to handle them."

**Roosevelt Refuses Comment**

I.N.S.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—President Roosevelt, at his press conference today, declined to make any comment on the Chicago Tribune's publication of what purported to be the United States war plan contemplating the dispatch of an expeditionary force of 5,000,000 men in 1943 to defeat Germany.

President Roosevelt, however, indicated that Henry Stimson, Secretary of War, will make a statement later.

Investigations, meanwhile, are under way by the War and Navy Departments to ascertain who made the purported plan available to the Tribune.

## *U.S. and Bolivia Sign Lease-Lend Treaty; Details Undisclosed*

Domei

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The United States Government today signed a Lease-Lend agreement with Bolivia. Although details of the latest aid accord were withheld, it was authoritatively reported that the United States will lend Bolivia approximately $15,000,000, presumably for purposes of purchasing war and defense supplies.

## NEW ASIA

### British Seen Panicky

Domei

TIENTSIN, December 6.—Reflecting the critical character of the current Japanese-American negotiations rumors are flying left and right in the various foreign concessions here. Officials of the English Concession, apparently in a state of panic, this morning approached the Japanese authorities and stated that the concession may be barricaded to shut out undesirable elements if the need arises. At the same time concession police closed the main gate and started repairs on the iron gate opening into the French Concession, further illustrating the state of mind of the English residents.

### Neutrality Stressed

Domei

BANGKOK, December 6.—Thailand will fight to the last ditch in case it should be involved in war, declared Premier Luang Bipulasonggram in an exclusive interview with a Bangkok Chronicle correspondent today.

"Thailand has a non-aggression pact with Britain and the amity pact with Japan," said the Thai Premier who dismissed the rumor to the effect that Thailand has signed a secret military treaty with an unspecified country. "We have no enemy," said he, "Therefore, there is no need for concluding such an agreement."

The Thai Premier, however, stressed the necessity of war preparations in the present international situation and asserted that

(Continued on Page 3)

## WHOLE MALAY AREA ALL READY FOR WAR

### Authorities Order Men to Posts—All Non-British Subjects Barred Departure

### MANY JAPANESE DETAINED

### Malay Peninsula in State of Emergency—Mobilization of Troops Said Now On

Domei

SINGAPORE, December 6.—The Government-General today suddenly ordered all men in the armed services to their posts, completing a state of readiness in the British naval base.

The order followed closely on a similar order issued by the British navy recalling all men to their ships immediately. The navy detailed trucks to pick up men in various sections of Singapore for transportation to the base.

At the same time, the Government-General published a decree forbidding departure from Malaya of all non-British subjects without special permission.

The restrictive regulation forced about 20 Japanese, including the Domei correspondent, Yoshi Kaite, who had boarded a Thai vessel for Bangkok, to remain in Singapore.

**Anzac Planes Arrive**

A squadron of Australian-built Bristol Beaufort bombers today arrived to re-enforce "Britain's rapidly growing air strength in Malaya," it is officially announced.

On hand to witness the arrival of the squadron from Sydney was Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, commander-in-chief of Britain's Far Eastern forces.

**State of Emergency**

United Press

SINGAPORE, December 2.—The entire Malay peninsula today was in a state of emergency, including Johore in accordance with the Sultan's proclamation last night.

Mobilization of volunteers throughout Malaya was proceeding rapidly.

Meanwhile, all regular troops were standing by ready for instant action and taking up coastal stations while anti-aircraft batteries and members of the Royal Air Force and the Royal Australian Air Force of the Far Eastern Command were officially "on tiptoes" for any eventuality.

The civil airport was closed to the public and declared a "fully protected area" under armed guards. Even the popular airport restaurant was closed to the public.

**Minus Factors Indicated**

Divided command, lack of sufficient up-to-date weapons in case of a total war, and extemporized army recruits are minus factors in the ABCD army, according to a semi-editorial article in the Tokyo Nichi Nichi.

"Because the United States in the Japanese-American negotiations refuses to recognize the actualities of the situation in the Far East, is motivated by an ambition to profit by the present old order in the Far East in order to establish its hegemony here and brandishes brazen and abstract dogmatic principles, the parley has come across a formidable barrier.

"The question of peace or war rests in the hands of the United States. If Japan's devout desire for peace in the Pacific should come to nought, and a situation unparalleled in gravity should face this country, the 100,000,000 citizens of this country must be resolved and fortified to meet the challenge.

"As the Japanese-American negotiations limp along, the challenging for-

(Continued on Page 3)

## *America's 10 Million Mobilization Plan Seen More as Gesture to Test Country*

Commenting upon the recent cable dispatch from Washington regarding the U.S. 10,000,000 Mobilization Plan, Lieutenant-General Rippei Ogisu of Nomonhan fame is quoted in the Asahi as being of the opinion that this may be more for the sake of propaganda on the part of the U.S. Government in order to ascertain the true feelings of their own people as well as to find out the degree of reaction this news is likely to have among the leading Axis Powers such as Japan, Germany and Italy.

The general in fact expresses his surprise that a country of "big talking" like the United States should rest content at setting the limit at only 10,000,000, considering that even Germany, whose population falls short of 80,000,000, is reported as having so far mobilized 10,000,000 men, whereas the United States has a total population of from 130,000,000 to 140,000,000.

At the same time he warns the people against ignoring this news as mere propaganda, as although the news about the mobilizing of 10,000,000 may in itself represent only some sort of propaganda, it must be treated as hinting at something that the people of the United States may be venturing upon accomplishing before long as the true voice of the nation.

After remarking on the strange attitude of Stephen Early, secretary of the White House, in neither confirming nor denying to press representatives the news about this plan which was exposed by the Chicago Tribune, Lieut. Gen. Ogisu goes on to say "Let us first of all take into consideration that it was only in August last year that,

(Continued on Page 3)

## MOSCOW PERIL SEEN AS NAZIS STILL HOLD GAINS IN EAST FRONT

### Strong Counter-Attacks by Soviet Troops Claimed Beaten Back in Donetz Basin

### MOSCOW LENINGRAD HIT

### Direst Peril Seen Facing Red Capital as Both Sides Issue Counter Claims

Domei

BERLIN, December 6.—German forces are firmly holding Mozhaisk and Klin, key points on the flanks of Moscow, respectively southwest and northeast of the Soviet capital, a military spokesman reported today.

At several points on the eastern front, Soviet troops were thrown back yesterday by "isolated attacks," while, in the Donetz Basin, German troops repulsed strong Soviet counter-attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the Soviets, the High Command said.

Red Army attempts to pierce the German ring around Leningrad were frustrated with high casualties to the Soviets, the communique said.

In the Gulf of Finland, the island of Ormussaar reportedly has been occupied by German naval shock troops.

The Luftwaffe last night scored direct hits on several trains in the Vologda sector, 330 miles east of Leningrad, while other formations of warplanes raided railway lines and "public utility" plants in Moscow, the communique reported.

At the same time, an aircraft factory at Robinsk on the Volga, reportedly was bombed by German planes.

In the battle of Britain, German U-boats have sunk five vessels, totaling 25,500 tons, the communique claimed.

Harbor installations in southwest England were said to have been attacked by German bombers last night.

Eight British aircraft were claimed to have been shot down during R.A.F. attacks on the Channel district and on the Dutch coast.

Off the Norwegian coast, two German submarine chasers attacked and sank a British U-boat by gun fire after compelling the submarine to come to the surface by using depth charges, the High Command said.

Referring to the operations in Libya the communique stated only that fresh and serious battles have developed.

**Moscow Inperilled**

Domei

LONDON, December 6.—Foreign observers here today believed Moscow faces the direst peril despite the fact that an Italian radio broadcast claiming more than 500,000 German troops, supported by 8,000 tanks and 1,000 guns, are advancing on Moscow, remained unconfirmed.

Mounting danger to Moscow was said to be illustrated by the extraordinary series of German and Soviet counterclaims.

The Germans assert that Reich advances north of Tula, 100 miles south of Moscow, have cut the Tula-Moscow highway at several points and also have captured five towns midway between Tula and Jurusk, while the Soviets, on the other hand, claim that Red Army troops have scored successes in the Kalinin area, northwest of the Soviet capital.

Meanwhile, other Soviet reports reaching here stated that Red Army counter-attacks have forced German troops in the Klin area to take to the defensive, although the Germans were admitted to have gained slightly in the Volokalamsk sector.

Soviet ski troops, operating on the Moscow front where deep snow has hindered the German drive, have wiped out a complete German regiment, it was said.

**Mozhaisk Threatened**

Domei

KUIBISHEV, December 5.—Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, today reported a new threat to Mozhaisk where the Germans after an unsuccessful attempt to occupy the important junction, 55 miles southwest of Moscow, reportedly have reached a strategic motor road by detouring to the south.

Reich troops were said to be adopting the same by-passing tactics between Mozhaisk and Volokolamsk.

A number of points on the Moscow front changed hands several times in the past 24 hours, but the Germans finally were repulsed everywhere, Pravda reported.

Meanwhile, Krasnaya Zvezda, organ of the Red Army, admitted that Reich tank and mechanized forces have driven wedges into Soviet lines north of the Mozhaisk highway and in one district near Malayaroslavetz, 60 miles southwest of Moscow.

The Germans at both points were reported to be pouring in numerous tanks and infantry units.

**Germans Said Retreating**

Domei

NEW YORK, December 6.—German forces are retreating in two vital sectors on the Moscow front, namely, in the Mozhaisk and Maloyaroslavets areas where Soviet attacks have smashed

(Continued on Page 3)

# *GREAT BRITAIN NOW AT WAR WITH 3 NEW AXIS MEMBERS; CANADA FOLLOWS FOOTSTEP*

## *Government Leaders to Set Forth Views On Current Setup at Co-op Council Meet*

Premier General Hideki Tojo will frankly set forth his views concerning the situation with which Japan is now faced in his address at the opening ceremony this morning of the second five-day session of the Cooperative Council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo and Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada will also express their views on the current setup following the opening ceremony at which all Cabinet Ministers, with the exception of Welfare Minister Chikahiko Koizumi, will be present.

At 8 a.m., prior to the opening ceremony, Fumio Goto, Chairman of the Cooperative Council, Shigeru Hazama, Director of the Organization Bureau of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Kenji Nakahara, representative of various circles, and Yoshihito Takagi, representative in districts outside Tokyo, will visit the Meiji Shrine and later worship before the Imperial Palace to pray for the successful conclusion of the five-day session.

A total of 144 bills will be introduced at the session by representatives from various quarters in the country, of which 58 bills will be taken up at the plenary sessions of the Council, and the rest dealt with at committee meetings.

## LIBYA WAR HINDERED BY BIG DUST STORMS

### Fighting Continues in Bir El Gobi Area—Axis Forces Attack El Duda

### R.A.F. AGAIN RAIDS NAPLES

### 15 British Planes Shot Down in Libya—British Offense Seen Total Flop

Domei

CAIRO, December 6.—Operations in the Libyan desert are being hindered by heavy dust storms, according to latest reports received in Cairo today.

In the Bir El Gobi area, British mobile columns were reported to be clearing up the small remaining German units in this sector. An Australian column yesterday was said to have destroyed three Axis tanks near Bir El Gobi.

On Thursday, the lull in the fighting was broken when Axis forces launched an attack on El Duda, British reports said, claiming the attack was driven back with the Axis troops suffering severe casualties.

The Royal Air Force was reported to have bombed Naples, in southern Italy, last night.

**Clashes Reported**

Domei

ROME, December 6.—Clashes occurred yesterday between opposing advanced elements in the Bir El Gobi sector while "nothing worth mentioning" occurred on the Tobruk and Sollum fronts,

(Continued on Page 3)

## GANDHI UNRESPONSIVE TO RELEASE OF NEHRU

### Says 'Freeing of Prisoners Cannot Evoke Appreciative Chord in Me'

Domei

WARDHA, India, December 4.—Commenting on the release this morning of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, former president of the Indian National Congress, Mahatma Gandhi, foremost Indian leader, told correspondents today, "So far as I am concerned, the Government's decision to release political prisoners cannot evoke a single responsive or appreciative chord in me."

"The only meaning I can attach to their release is that the Government expects the prisoners to have changed their opinion regarding their self-invited solitude," he said, adding, "I hope the Government will soon be disillusioned."

Mahatma Gandhi declared such a step taken by the Government will not affect the Indian Nationalist program since the policy of the Congress will be determined solely by the Congress Working Committee or the All-India Congress Committee.

## 2,000 CHINESE REDS GET SEVERE LACING

### Military Establishments Wrecked—War Results in Chengchow Area Are Released

### AIR FORCE RAIDS PAOKING

### Japanese Troops Rout Forces Commanded by Hsu She-kuo In Southern Hopei

Domei

SHIHMEN, Hopei Province, December 6.—The Aoki, Yutani and Nakajima units of the Japanese force in cooperation with the Peace Preservation Corps of the Nanking Government started activity on December 3 to crush the enemy's newly compiled Fourth Brigade consisting of 2,000 Communist soldiers, under command of Hsu She-kuo, who infested sectors in southern Hopei Province.

Since December 4, the Japanese forces and the Peace Preservation Corps of the National Government have intercepted the main body of the enemy and have smashed it to pieces after fierce fightings.

In this battle, the Japanese captured 193 prisoners, with 485 enemy dead left behind, and gained a large booty of four heavy machine-guns, 112 rifles, 2,316 bullets and 21 revolvers, and destroyed five military establishments.

According to the words of a native Chinese, the commander, Hsu She-kuo, was killed in this battle.

**Paoking Air-Raided**

Domei

ARMY AIR BASE, December 6.—Following up yesterday's raid on Hengyang, in Hunan Province, strong formations of the Japanese air force today carried out a devastating attack on Paoking, strategic base in Hunan Province southwest of Changsha. After

(Continued on Page 3)

## BANK TRANSFER EXPLAINED

### Hongkong & Shanghai's Shift to Be Internal Affair

Reuters

SHANGHAI, December 4.—Referring to a Reuters report that authority for the removal of the head office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation from Hongkong to Singapore had been granted by the Hongkong Government, A. S. Henchman, manager of the Shanghai Branch, stated today that, while arrangements had been made for the transfer, this would only take place in the event of the Far Eastern situation deteriorating further.

Mr. Henchman explained that, in any case, the transfer of the Head Office, if it became necessary, would be only an internal affair, and that the Bank would continue to operate in Hongkong and elsewhere as usual.

## *Retail Fish-Mongers Doing Crooked Work By Taking Advantage of Register System*

As a result of careful investigations carried out by the Economy Police Department of the Metropolitan Police Board, who have been doing their utmost toward ensuring the fair distribution of fish to private households ever since the registration system of fish was enforced half a month ago, the following cases of illicit dealings by retail fish-mongers in Hongo and Kanda wards of Tokyo have come to light:

(1) A certain fish-monger in Hongo ward was found to make it his practice of selling as small a quantity as possible of only one kind of fish during the stipulated hours of sale to registered customers. He did this to sell as much fish as possible to restaurants in Uyeno district who came to purchase large quantities of various species of fish.

(2) A certain fish-monger was found to be infringing the retail merchant regulations by supplying large quantities of fish to a chophouse supplying meals to a certain nearby police station.

(3) A certain fish-dealer was supplying fish to a fish-monger who was selling a very small quantity according to the registration system. The fish-monger was found to be taking advantage of the registered list who would have to come to him to purchase fish, was selling at illicit prices.

Feeling certain that similar unlawful fish-mongers still exist in various parts of Tokyo, the police authorities have decided to carry out strict investigations with a view toward putting a stop to such illicit measures.

## Finland, Hungary and Rumania Declared Enemies of Britain

### FROM MIDNIGHT SATURDAY

### Finn President Says They Cannot Quit War Now—Capture Of Karhumaeki Announced

Domei

LONDON, December 6.—Great Britain will consider itself at war with Finland, Hungary and Rumania as from one minute past midnight, Greenwich mean time, tonight, it was officially announced this afternoon.

The announcement added that Hungary and Rumania have not replied to the recent British notes sent them, while a reply from Finland to a similar communication, which was received last night, is not considered likely to be satisfactory, "since it is quite clear the Finnish Government has no intention of complying with conditions in the British note."

Meanwhile, George A. Gripenberg, Finnish Minister to London, is making preparations to return to Helsinki with members of his legation staff.

His departure will release Gordon M. Vereker, British Minister to Helsinki, and his staff who have been staying at Lisbon by arrangement until Mr. Gripenberg has left London.

**Canada Declares War**

Domei

OTTAWA, December 6.—Supporting Britain's actions, Prime Minister William L. MacKenzie King today announced that Canada has declared war on Finland, Hungary and Rumania, effective midnight Ottawa time.

**Cannot Withdraw**

Domei

HELSINKI, December 6.—Asserting in his Independence Day speech today that Finland could not withdraw from the Russo-German war, President Risto Ryti warned Britain and the United States that friendship with the Soviet Union is a "leper's handclasp and even a slight wound in our hands may result in mortal infection."

The President at the same time announced that Finnish troops have captured Karhumaeki, which is the most important station on the Murmansk railway. Nine Soviet regiments were trapped in the capture of Karhumaeki, President Ryti said.

**Called War on Europe**

Domei

ROME, December 6.—Britain's declaration of war on Finland, Hungary and Rumania means a declaration of war on Europe where three quarters of the continent are mobilized against Bolshevism, the diplomatic correspondent of the Stefani News Agency wrote today.

London's decision, he said, was taken on the suggestion of Premier Josef Stalin and "shows that the Anglo-Saxon plutocracies are united 100 per cent with Russia, and have sold European civilization to Bolshevism in exchange for help they hope to get from Stalin's hordes."

The negative answers of Finland, Hungary and Rumania show that Europe is positively not inclined to obey London's orders, he said.

**Territories Reincorporated**

Domei

HELSINKI, December 6.—On the occasion of the 24th anniversary day of Finnish independence, the Government today announced that the territories, ceded to the Soviet Union under the Moscow treaty of 1940, have been reincorporated with Finland.

**U.S. Relations Unchanged**

Domei

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Questioned at his conference with the press today, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, stated that the United States' relations with Finland, Rumania and Hungary will remain unchanged by Britain's declaration of war against the three pro-Axis countries.

The Secretary of State disclosed that United States diplomatic representa-

(Continued on Page 3)

### King Returns to Rome

Domei

ROME, December 6.—King Victor Emmanuel III today returned unexpectedly to Rome from a 10-day inspection tour of the island of Sicily which has been bombed in the past few weeks by British warplanes. The King inspected the civil and military hospitals as well as ruined buildings in the bombed areas of the island.

### Vichy Sanctions Buying

Domei

BERLIN, December 6.—With the sea lanes between France and its colonies disrupted by the British blockade, Rear-Admiral Rene Platon, Vichy Minister of Colonies, has authorized the governors of French Guadalupe, Martinique and French Guiana to buy raw materials for public works from abroad, the German News Agency reported today.

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## In North Africa

World attention has been turned to North Africa since November 18 when the British military command at Cairo announced that British Imperial forces in Cyrenaica, having launched an offensive drive along a two thousand kilometer front on the Libyan border, had penetrated into the Italian territory to the extent of some 80 kilometers. The campaign thus resumed in North Africa upon the British initiative has been progressing with somewhat varying fortunes. Reports from the front are still too confusing to permit any accurate estimate.

There is hardly a doubt that the present British action in North Africa was timed so as to divert greater or less German attention from the Moscow front. The attempt is meant as a response to the call Mr. Stalin has been making for active British support. It may likewise be Mr. Churchill's idea that this spurt of war effort on the Libyan front would meet with the insistent demand of his own countrymen for effective aid to Soviet Russia.

Premier Churchill, speaking in the House of Commons on November 20, said that the present military campaign in Libya had been undertaken as a result of five months' wholehearted preparations and that the aim of the campaign was not territorial gains but destruction of the axis forces, particularly the mechanized axis forces in that part of the world. He added that the present Libyan campaign was the first encounter in which British forces engaged the Germans at least under equal conditions of equipment.

The British Imperial forces of which the New Zealanders form the kernel started an advance along the line running north to south from Bardia to Jarabub by way of Fort Sidi Omar. One of their main objectives is unmistakably Tobruk where British forces are besieged since February. Fierce engagements reported from that direction testify to the determination of British forces to make contact with the beleaguered town.

The British forces massed on the Libyan border for the present military enterprise are estimated at 750,000 strong, of whom something like 300,000 are actually engaged on the front. The mechanized units operating under General Cunningham are equipped entirely with tanks of American make and supply and, combined with the air arms, are thought from two to three times as strong in numbers as the axis forces under General von Rommel.

What seemed an initial success of British arms was seen in the announcement made by the British command on November 27 of one of their contingents having made contact with those at Tobruk. However, since then no striking developments seem to have taken place, except that the axis counter-offensive has apparently scored some appreciable successes. Later reports even indicate that the advantage of the British initiative has virtually vanished.

The season of the worst heat being just over in North Africa, there is almost every reason to expect that hostilities will become more extensive and intense. It is evident that the British who had been preparing for the advent of a more favorable weather took the earliest opportunity. Only it seems doubtful if the axis forces in that African sector are so reduced in numbers as, for instance, Mr. Churchill recently made out to be in his speech in Parliament.

Even more doubtful appears the value or effect of the present British campaign in North Africa when the general war situation is more carefully surveyed. For if it was really conceived as a move to constrain the Germans on the Soviet front and thereby to aid the Red armies, its success must necessarily depend on its race with time. For should the North African campaign be prolonged until the Germans are ready to launch, as they are certain to do, an offensive drive into the Caucasus, no small portion of the British in North Africa must perforce be diverted into that direction. And in any event the time now left at the disposal of the British, even under most favorable conditions, seems so limited that their success on the North African front, whatever it may be, can hardly be expected to be on any scale sufficient to turn the general war situation on the continental front.

## Vitamin 'X'

There seems to be a wide divergence of opinion in the medical profession as to whether the population of the United States is getting enough vitamins. Up until a year or two ago vitamins were something which a man could take or leave without even knowing whether he had them or not.

Several generations of fairly husky people managed to subdue a continent in this benighted condition. Perhaps they had some aid from vitamins A, B, B1, and so on, but remained all unconscious of this fortuitous assistance. In those times one could get his sunshine vitamins, in season, without debating whether to absorb them from a violet-ray lamp or take them in a capsule.

To be sure, he later was urged in extensive advertising campaigns to eat yeast, was asked if he had had his iron today, and was apprised of the claimed virtues of iodine. With the advent of vitamins, impression became current—probably not cultivated by the more serious investigators of the subject—that here was something great sections of the population were missing.

Dr. Logan Clendening of Kansas City, a leading clinician and popular writer on medical subjects, thinks the prevalence of vitamin deficiency has been vastly overestimated. In a letter to the American Medical Association Journal he takes issue with a statement by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, that "50,000,000 Americans have impaired health because they do not eat the right food."

Dr. Clendening does not challenge the vitamin theory. But he finds that at Massachusetts General Hospital the number of diagnoses of vitamin deficiency during three years amounted to fewer than one-fourth of 1 per cent of the patients admitted. Other hospitals showed similar experience. Surveys among workers of low incomes indicated that they were getting their vitamins.

In fact, Dr. Clendening concludes:

"With modern food production, transportation, refrigeration, and distribution, it is pretty hard for an American to avoid vitamins on an ordinary diet."

Doubtless a great deal that is of value has been learned about the importance of better nutrition and of relieving the monotony of diet in some groups. Yet if lack of vitamins were a serious matter for the average citizen in a country which consumes a wider variety of foodstuffs and a greater proportion of fruits and vegetables than probably any other, one would wonder how the rest of the peoples of the world had survived so long.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Viruses Made Visible

Viruses are too small to be seen in the ordinary optical microscopes. They are relatively very large chemical molecules which have the strange power of reproducing themselves when in living substances. Many of the viruses cause diseases in human beings and others have similar effects in plants and animals. Although too small to be seen and although they pass through dense filters they have been traced by their disease-producing properties.

The electron microscope makes possible enlargements 25 to 50 times greater than optical microscopes and its use has made it possible to see viruses. Dr. Thomas F. Anderson and Dr. W. M. Stanley, of the Rockefeller Institute at Princeton, N. J., have viewed the tobacco viruses in the electron microscope and photographed them as crystal molecules, needle shaped, nearly 20 times as long as they are wide. They are 1-100,000th of an inch long.

The Princeton scientists produced a serum for the virus from rabbits and mixed the serum and virus in an extremely thin film of solution which they viewed in the electron microscope. They found that the serum molecule and the virus molecule united. The united molecule was a little longer than the virus molecule, four times as wide and with fuzzy outlines which appear to indicate that the serum molecule put the virus molecule out of action by wrapping itself around the disease, producer. They reported their results in the "Journal of Biological Chemistry."—N. Y. Herald Tribune.

## Air-Conditioning

An electrician was examining an electric refrigerator which had been using too much electricity but the man could not find the reason.

He idly asked the cook, "How do you like the refrigerator?"

"I like it fine," she said. "I open the door and it cools off the whole kitchen."—Trade Winds.

# COOPERATIVE SIGNIFICANT COG IN SWEDEN'S WARTIME ECONOMY

### Country Succeeds to Reserve Imported Foodstuffs, Materials in Anticipation of Blockade

By M. LORIMER MOE

Christian Science Monitor

Swedish consumer cooperation, the remarkable success of which captured the attention of economists throughout the world during the recent depression, is proving itself a mighty factor in the economy of wartime Sweden.

Regarded solely as the greatest single agency in the country for the distribution of commodities, the Cooperative Union proved its value by anticipating the blockade as long ago as 1937, when it began stocking its warehouses with huge reserves of import foodstuffs and basic raw materials, such as rubber. Except for the example set by the cooperatives, followed—as it was—by private importers, the Swedish standard of living today would probably be little higher than that of its war-torn neighbors.

**Contributions of Movement**

Important as this foresight has proved, however, it has not been more important than the contributions of the cooperative movement to the leadership which is reorienting Sweden's economy to wartime necessity. Many men, trained in the cooperatives to deal with the economic problems of their members, are now directing the Government efforts to determine and supply the needs of the whole Nation.

The building up of commodity reserves against the day when Sweden would be shut off from overseas markets was as much a triumph for cooperative policies as for the perspicacity of the movement's leaders. When the warning signals appeared, the Cooperative Union was financially able to heed them. Whole fleets of cargo ships were chartered to carry coffee, canned meats, rubber, wool, cotton, and many other commodities from all over the world to cooperative warehouses.

The fact that the Swedish cooperatives are actually owned and operated by consumers to fill their own needs rather than to earn profits has also had a powerful effect in keeping commodity prices within reason when they would naturally tend to soar. It is true that prices have advanced an average of about 30 per cent since the war began, but the situation cannot be compared with that which existed during the first World War.

**Influence of Cooperatives**

It is true that many commodities could not be purchased in Sweden at any price during the last war, but it is also true that many fortunes were made in selling at outrageous prices commodities that were available. The strength of consumer cooperation is Sweden's guarantee that a similar situation shall not obtain during the current crisis. The Government's announced policy that prices shall be fixed on the basis of production and distribution costs—not on scarcity and demand—can be attributed directly to the influence of the cooperatives.

The number of cooperative societies in Sweden has remained about constant—in the neighborhood of 700—for the last several years, but total membership in the societies and the number of their retail outlets have both continued to increase since the war started. The present membership is about 700,000, representing approximately 40 per cent of the Nation's families. It is interesting to note that there were only 214,000 members in 1918, although there were nearly 100 more cooperative societies then than now. The societies now operate about 5,500 stores, as compared with only 1,332 in 1918.

These figures are important because they indicate that the great financial strength gained by the cooperative movement during the last decade is in a large measure due to the amalgamation of many small societies which one competed with each other. Leaders of the Cooperative Union, which is actually the Congress of Local Societies and which operates the wholesale and manufacturing enterprises of the cooperators, believe that the saturation point has almost been reached now—so far as the number of local societies is concerned; but they expected continued growth in the number of individual members of the local societies.

**Aid to Government**

Financial resources of the Cooperative Union have enabled it to aid the Government during the crisis directly as well as indirectly. It has invested directly in Government securities, subscribing $1,250,000 toward the most recent defense loan. It has also often taken the initiative in developing substitute commodities required by the whole nation. An excellent current example is furnished by the test shafts being drilled near the university city of Uppsala in quest of a native supply of phosphate.

It is because of such contributions by the cooperative movement that all Sweden applauded recently when Finance Minister Ernest Wigforss, in greeting a cooperative convention, said: "The Government is thankful for the initiative taken by the cooperative movement in meeting the needs of our people during the crisis. Cooperative initiative has demonstrated that preparedness need not be limited to a particular economic endeavor."

In recent years the Swedish cooperative movement has been distinguished by the high caliber of its leadership. Albin Johanson, Director of the Cooperative Union, has been offered many times his present salary by private employers both in Sweden and abroad. The same is true of such men as Anders Hedberg, the cooperative trust-buster, Axel Gjoeres and Anders Oerne, whose writings on cooperation and economic subjects generally have been translated into many languages. Now all of these men, and many of their associates in the Cooperative Union, are serving the Government as economic advisers—officially or otherwise. Mr. Gjoeres holds the post of Minister of Supplies in the Cabinet; Mr. Oerne was only recently advanced to the Presidency of the Board of Directors of the Mint.

**Emphasis on Education**

Many students of the subject have attributed the phenomenal success of consumer cooperation in Sweden to the great emphasis laid on education in the theory of cooperation. The Cooperative Union not only schools and trains its personnel, but it maintains correspondence schools which reach into virtually every home in the land. When the outbreak of the war revealed that whole populations would be involved, instead of the armed forces only, the Cooperative Union offered the facilities of its correspondence schools to the Government. They have been used with remarkable effect to prepare the civilian population for any eventuality.

Of all those persons questioned by the writer during his recent stay in Sweden, none was more aware of the Nation's predicament than the leaders of the Cooperative movement. Consumer cooperation is democratic to the roots and the leaders of it cherish democracy with religious fervor. If Sweden succeeds in maintaining its democracy it will be in no small measure because of the contribution of its cooperative movement.

## Discerning

First Native: "Did you hear Jones' house burned down last night?"

Second Native: "I ain't a mite surprised. I was goin' past there in the evenin' and when I saw the smoke acomin' out all around under the eaves, I sez to myself, sez I, "Where there's smoke, there must be fire. An' so it wuz."—Los Angeles Times.

# *Serious Shortage of Gasoline in America Disputed Because of No Reserve Tankers*

Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON.—How serious is the gasoline shortage?

That question has become an issue between Ralph K. Davies, Acting Petroleum Coordinator in place of vacationing Harold L. Ickes, and Senators from New England resort States.

Eastern newspapers carried big headlines saying "Only 10 Days' Supply of Gas Left."

Last year, some of them neglected to add, there was only enough supply on hand for 11 days.

But that isn't a fair comparison, insisted Mr. Davies' office, because consumption of gasoline on the East Coast is 12 per cent ahead of last year.

Three New England Senators, meanwhile, have jumped into the situation with a proposal for a Congressional investigation of the East Coast gasoline shortage. A resolution by Senator Francis Maloney (D) of Connecticut proposing a Senate inquiry into the situation is being supported by Senators George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont and John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut.

Mr. Maloney specially wants an inquiry into the transfer of tankers to Britain—the generous act that was the cause of the interrupted flow of plentiful Texas aid supplies to the Eastern Seaboard.

Exact number of tankers transferred has not been made public, but it is more than 50.

The Senators from New England States where gasoline consumption rose 12.3 per cent at the peak of the vacation season despite night closing of filling stations and Mr. Ickes' plea for a one-third voluntary reduction want to know whether Britain is really using all these tankers to advantage.

"All diversions of American tankers to date have been fully warranted," Mr. Davies holds. "Study of the British situation shows that diversions of tankers to aid the British war effort have been required in accordance with the requests made.

"The public must face the fact that the supplies of petroleum and its products available on the East Coast are beginning to decline sharply," Mr. Davies declared.

"There are reports being circulated that the stock situation is good—that there is no real cause for alarm—that the warnings of an impending shortage are 'phony.'

"The only thing that is phony are these false reports that we are in no danger.

"The figures that we have received from the industry show the danger to be very real. While to the layman, the figures might seem to indicate ample supplies, to the informed and to the industry there are signals of danger."

Pointing especially to the fuel oil situation, Mr. Davies said that last year the industry had a reserve of tankers available for the 10 to 12 per cent increase in shipments that occurs in winter months to supply fuel oil. Today it does not have that reserve. "We are heading into a winter when fuel oil shipments should pick up in volume, but there are no reserve tankers to handle them. With the winter, tankers now carrying gasoline will have to carry gasoline ordinarily required.

"That is why we must conserve gasoline stocks now to avoid a drastic shortage this winter when car tankers must be used to haul fuel oil unless our people are to be left to freeze and our defense industry shut down for lack of power."

Mr. Davies said his office is being deluged with protests from fuel oil consumers over refusal of oil companies to enter into contracts to provide a full winter's supply of oil.

Meanwhile, representatives of the industry were conferring as to the best method of putting Secretary Ickes' order for a 10 per cent cut in deliveries of gasoline to filling stations into effect as quickly as possible.


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WANTED to rent by German one or two furnished small foreign or Japanese houses, possibly near Embassy. Please appy Box 389, Japan Times, Tokyo.

### *Wanted to Rent, Yokohama*

HOUSE in Yokohama Yamashita-cho immediately, at least with five rooms. State price and location. Box 391, Japan Times, Tokyo.


## U.S. Tung Oil Yield on Rise

For centuries the Chinese have extracted tung oil from the nut of the tung tree. It has been imported into this country in increasing quantities because of its commercial importance as a drying oil in paints. Almost all of the oil produced in the hinterland of the Yangtze River valley still is processed by the original primitive method. The Chinese place the nuts in a hollowed log and press a board against them under the squeeze produced by driven wedges.

The nuts are being grown increasingly along the eastern coast of the Gulf of Mexico. By the use of power machinery a large yield of oil is obtained, on such an increased basis of efficiency that the competition of the Chinese laborer can be met. The United States Department of Agriculture announces that it is working out a process by which the oil will be extracted more completely and efficiently through the use of a solvent, which will dissolve out of the nut tissues a larger quantity of oil than can be obtained by pressure methods.
—N. Y. Herald Tribune.

## Radio Program

**Regular Program (Weekdays)**
**JOAK National Program**

Morning music (records): 6, 6:30, 9:45 a.m.
Radio Exercise: 7:50 a.m.
Time: 7 a.m.; 12, 7, 10 p.m.
Weather: 6:29, 7, 7:40, 8:30 a.m.; 12, 2:30, 6:55, 9:30 p.m.
Market report: 9:30, 11:40 a.m.; 1:45, 4:40 p.m.
News: 6:20, 7:41 a.m.; 12:30, 3:30, 7, 9:30 p.m.
News for Little Nation: 6:20 p.m.
Morning Message: 6:20 a.m.
Juvenile hour: 10 a.m.
Talk on Housekeeping: 10:20 a.m.
Music and Radio Exercise for Workers: 2:55 p.m.
Commerce and Industry hour: 3:50 p.m.
National school hour: 4 p.m.
Tokyo Districts hour: 6:25 p.m.
Farmers' hour: 7:40 p.m.
Program for the beginning of work Talk or music: 7:01 a.m.
Government's hour: 7:20 p.m.
National Song: 11 a.m.; 4 p.m.

**JOAK Urban Program**

Broadcast for workers: 11:50 a.m. (Radio Exercise); 12:05 p.m. (Music).
Profession Guidance News: 8:40 a.m.
Other weekday items same as in the national program.

**JOBK**

Weather: 6:29, 7, 7:45, 8:30 a.m.; 12, 2:30, 6:55, 10 p.m.
Market (Prices at Osaka, Kyoto and Tokushima): 9:10 a.m.
Home Life hour: 1 p.m.
Special program for the Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe District, 5:30 p.m.
Other weekday items, same as in the national program.

**Monday**

— Morning —

7:40 Osaka Broadcasting Wind Music Band.
9:30 Opening of the Second Cooperative Council relayed from the I.R.A.A. Hall.
9:45 Music records.
10:40 Piano solo records.
11:00 National School First Year Class Hour: Music "International Express" (K. Kojima). Explanation by Shuko Kawaguchi.

— Afternoon —

12:05 Rakugo by Karaku Sanshotei.
1:00 Narration "Wilderness Winter" (U. Nakaya) by Announcer Tateno.
2:00 National School Fifth Year Class Hour: Chosen reports "From Autumn to Winter" by Keijo Broadcasting Child Society and JOAK Ensemble.

— Evening —

6:00 Little Nation's Hour: Great Men Biography Series "Saigo Takamori" by Junzo Otsuka.
6:30 Japanese old style poem and story telling "Hirano Kuniomi" by Shinzo Takeda (story) and Tadaichi Inekawa (poem recital).
7:30 Radio National Song: "Three Songs of Savings" by Yoshiko Sugiyama (vocal solo), Japan Broadcasting Chorus and Tokyo Broadcasting Orchestra.
7:40 Light Play "On the Omnibus" by Yoshie Saga and others.
8:00 Gidayu music.
8:40 Accordion Solo by Tan Osanai: Piano accompaniment by Akiko Osanai.
8:50 Phonofilm.
9:00 Dialogue on "American Situation" by Yusuke Tsurumi and Kazuo Ebina.

**(Urban Program)**

— Morning —

6:30 Basic English Course by Eishiro Hori.
8:10 "Italian Ancient Song and Dance" (Respighi) and other orchestra records.

— Afternoon —

12:05 Tokyo Symphonic Wind Music Band.
5:00 Welfare hour: Music appreciation through records: Orchestra "Surprise Symphony in G Major" (Haydn). Explanation by Kohei Kubota.
5:30 Middle School Students' Hour: Narration "Men Over The Air" (T. Tamura) by Koichi Ishii.

— Evening —

6:25 Orchestra records.
8:00 Chamber Music by Wataru Suzuki and others.
8:30 Racial Tale Opera "Momotaro, the Peach Boy" by Goro Murao and others.
9:00 Basic German Course by Kenji Takahashi.


### *For Rent, Tokyo*

HOUSE, furnished, hallway, salon, dining, bed, bathroom, 1 Japanese room, matroom upstairs, etc., with telephone, small garden, at 114, 1-chome, Hommoku, 2 minutes to tram. Apply in English or French. Kimura, 46 Shimotakanawa, Shiba-ku, Tokyo.

HOUSE, furnished completely including silver and linen, suitable for bachelor. Apply Suzuki, 60, 2-chome, Ichibei-cho, Azabu-ku.

NEW foreign style house. Apply to Tomita, No. 2 Nihon-enoki Nishi-machi, Shiba-ku, Tokyo (Okuboyama).

### *For Rent, Yokohama*

JAPANESE house, 2 6-mat rooms and 1 7-mat room, fine sea view, garden, at 729, 3-chome, Hommoku-machi, Telephone (3) 0380.

### *For Sale*

EASTMAN Kodak special model A, card-size, with a leather case. Perfect condition. Price ¥120. Please phone up Ginza 57-4482.

FOREIGNER, non-designated resident, offers for immediate sale furniture, partly imported, for bedroom study, library, living room, dining room and hall, gas and coal stoves, cutlery, Japanese lacquered cabinets, screen, lamps, American-made steamer trunk, leather cabin trunk, and miscellaneous household objects. May be seen weekdays from 2 to 5 p.m., Sunday from 10 to 5 p.m., at 67 Tansu-machi, Azabu-ku, opposite Finnish Legation.

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FOREIGN furniture, books, clothes, pianos, sewing machines, etc. at reasonable prices, write or phone to George Yoshida Shoten, 66 Hommoku Sannotani, Yokohama. Tel 2-6426 c/o Kamakuraya.

FOREIGN furniture, books, clothes, pianos, sewing machines, etc. at reasonable prices. Write or phone to Hirose Shoten, 159, 3-chome, Kominato-cho, Yokohama, Tel. 2-4097 c/o Morita.

FURNITURE, radio-gramophone, sewing machines, pianos, cameras, refrigerators, typewriters, clothing, shoes, carpets. Best prices quoted because of special method of buying. Comparison with others invited. Write immediately and we will call. References from clients. Susumu Kusumoto, No. 1, Nagayado, Shibuya-ku, near Ebisu Station.

ONE billiard table with accessories. State size and price to Box 392, Japan Times, Tokyo.

PIANOS, organs, Victor electric phonographs. High prices paid. Apply Miura, 23 Tamachi, Hongo-ku, Tel. Koishikawa 85-6479.

PHONOGRAPHS, records, Electrolas, radio-phonographs, pianos, organs, sewing machines, washers, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, typewriters, cameras, accordions, electric razors, foreign furniture, used or new, wanted. Highest price offered. Please write or phone to Rhythm-sha, 16 Jimbocho Itchome, Kanda, Tokyo. Tel. Kanda 25-4459.

PIANOS, carpets, Singer sewing machines, electric refrigerators, foreign furniture, clothing, electric phonographs, cut-glass, safes, golf sets, calculating machines, accordion, etc. at attractive prices. Matsumoto Shoten, 9 Ageba-cho, Ushigome-ku. Tel. Ushigome 34-3564.

PIANO used, grand or upright, at attractive prices. No objection to slight damages. Please write to Box 564, Japan Times, Yokohama.

SEWING machines, pianos, foreign furniture and clothing, etc., used, wanted at reasonable prices. Also specially attractive prices offered for electric motors and machines. Phone 36-5837 and ask for Shioda, or write to 20, 2-chome, Kamidori, Shibuya-ku.

### *Wanted to Buy*

TYPEWRITERS, calculating machines, foreign furniture, safes, electric refrigerators, golf sets, carpets, radio-phonographs, wanted. Attractive prices offered. Please write or phone to J. Narikawa Shokai, No. 2, 2-chome, Kanda-ku, Tokyo. Tel. Kanda 25-1988.

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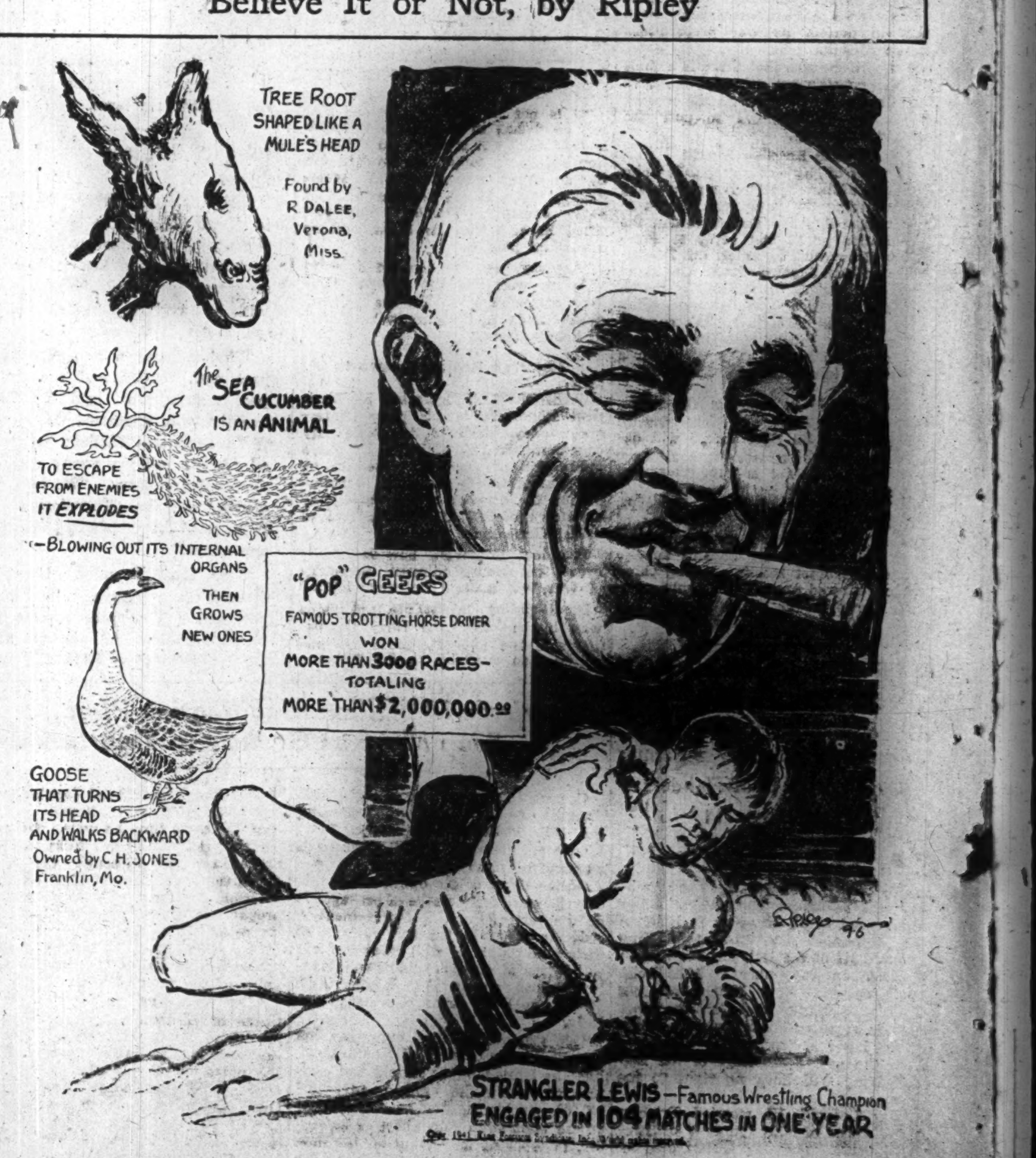


# MANILA CONS PLAN OF CLOSING SCHOOLS

### Quezon Confers With Cabinet On Move—State Social Functions to Be Suspended

Domei

MANILA, December 6.—Tackling the most serious problems facing the Philippines since the inauguration of the Commonwealth, President Manuel Quezon, in a Cabinet meeting held today in Baguio, discussed with members of his Cabinet and of the Civilian Emergency Administration, a plan to close immediately all public and private schools in Manila, as well as in other cities and in the "danger zones."

The Government, it was understood, decided to suspend all social functions of the Government which are considered a waste of money.

In further efforts to curtail governmental expenditures, the Government, it was disclosed, has stopped promotions of government officials, will dispense with unnecessary services, will not fill governmental vacancies, will not create new positions and will stop the buying of unnecessary governmental supplies.

**MacArthur Meets Quezon**

Domei

MANILA, December 7.—General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the United States and Commonwealth forces in the Philippines, is expected to make an important announcement to his armies within the next 24 hours, following his scheduled conference with President Manuel Quezon in Baguio today, it was reliably reported.

Meanwhile, precautions short of moving into strategic positions have been taken by the Philippines' forces, while parallel preparations are being undertaken for civilian defense by the Commonwealth Government.

## *Whole Malay Area All Ready for War*

(Continued From Page 1)

ces to the south, made up of the ABCD Powers, are spreading out their military net. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, despite the fact that he is one of the parties to the parley to seek a solution to the problems in the Pacific, is playing ball with the enemies of Japan and cooperating with them [illegible]e mapping out of the anti-Japanese [illegible]ve.

[illegible]he south, the situation is ana[illegible]o the night before the declara[illegible] war. The Netherlands East [illegible]lled all its men to the [illegible]s. Sir Thomas Shenton Thomas, High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States, has not only declared a state of emergency in Malaya but has also summoned reserve airmen and volunteers to the barracks.

**British Fleet Reorganized**

"The British Admiralty has suddenly reorganized the old China Station Command and appointed Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Phillips to replace Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton as head of the newly-organized British Far Eastern Fleet.

"The United States, with a view to protecting the Burma Route, has sent American airmen to Burma to patrol this highway to Chungking. The British, American and Chungking authorities are developing the anti-Japanese joint offensive hammer and tongs and the situation in the Far East is becoming more grave each day.

"The conclusion of the Three Power Alliance among Japan, Germany and Italy, the signing of the Japanese-Soviet Neutrality Pact, the advance of the Japanese Empire forces into French Indo-China and other similar peaceful actions were nails used in the sealing of the China affair.

"On the other hand, the Chungking government has been attempting to expand the China affair into a world war and thereby drain Japan's fighting strength.

"But the United States and Great Britain have used Japan's amicable penetration into French Indo-China and the joining of the Axis camp as pretexts for the riveting of the offensive wall to the south. The ABCD forces have been increased to about 70,000 or 80,000, while the number of airplanes in the airfields in the southern jungles has increased to 1,000 or more.

"The two main strongholds in the southern ramparts are located at Singapore and Manila. Singapore is Britain's advance post in its plan for encroachment. At the back of this fortification is the combined army of the Malay Federated States.

"Manila, on the other hand, is America's threshold to Asia. Here is stationed 50,000 soldiers under the command of Lieutenant-General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the American Army in the Philippine Islands. Here also bask the ships belonging to the United States Asiatic Fleet under Admiral Thomas C. Hart.

**Forces Non Too Strong**

"However, the 70,000 to 80,000 soldiers forming the land forces of the ABCD forces are mainly composed of men from Malaya, Netherlands East Indies and Australia. Compared to the army in the Philippine Islands, the former presents an example of what an army should not be. Of course, one cannot belittle any mass formation of 80,000 men, but in the present case they are not as formidable as their number would indicate because the 80,000 men are widely scattered over numerous islands with no unified command. Further, the major portion of these troops are composed of natives whose loyalty to foreign generals may not be very genuine.

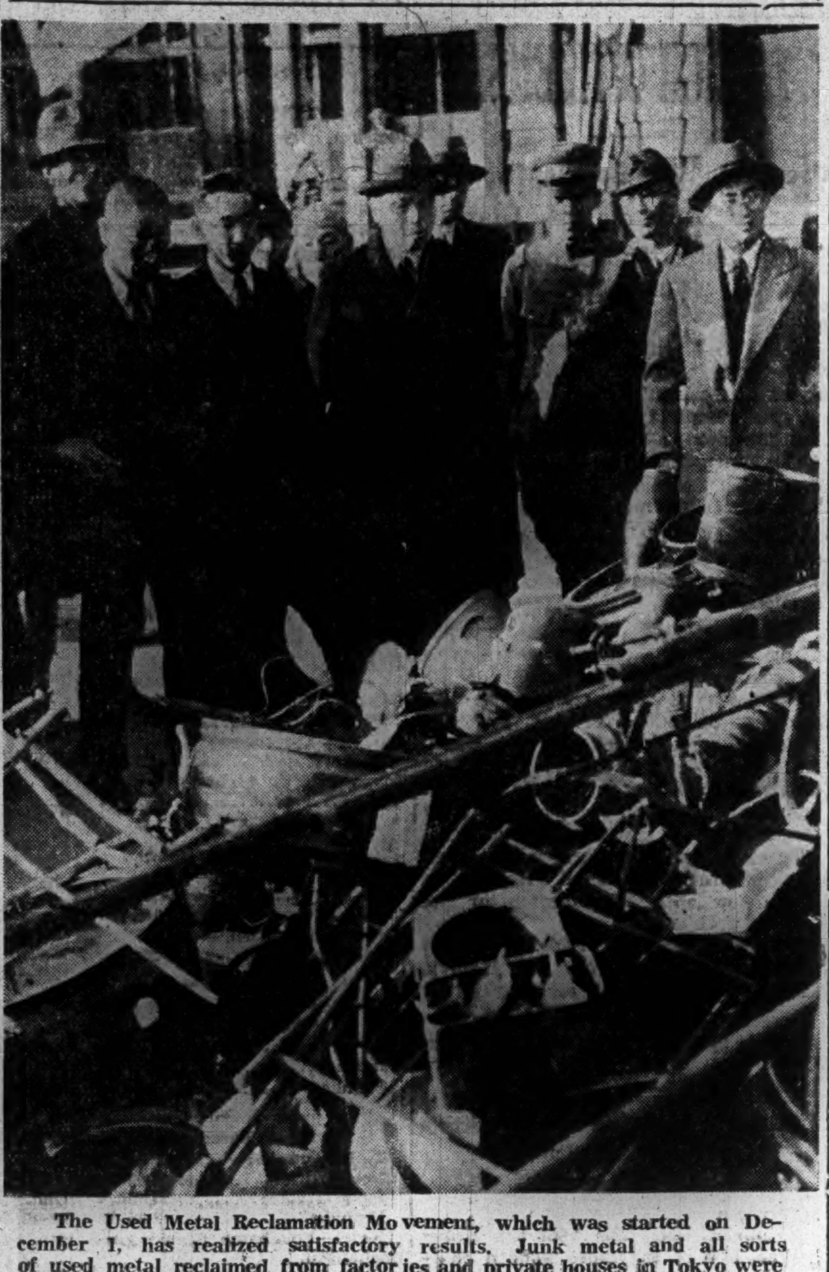
"However, the air forces of the ABCD countries and the possibility of a naval guerrilla warfare by the ABD warships may make up for this weakness on land.

"Indians and Australians provide a big reservoir for replenishing the armed forces of the British. At the present moment, the British officials are tooth and nail trying to bring up the size of the regular Indian army up to 500,000 men. During the last World War, the British succeeded in sending 1,400,000 Indians to the trenches.

"At present, quite a few Indians have been dispatched to regions in western Asia, to Burma and the border of Thailand.

"However, even providing that the man-power mobilized in the last World War can be mustered today, there is still the question whether under the present circumstances these men can be completely armed with up-to-date weapons."

## Metal Reclamation Big



The Used Metal Reclamation Movement, which was started on December 1, has realized satisfactory results. Junk metal and all sorts of used metal reclaimed from factories and private houses in Tokyo were taken into the compounds of national schools in Yotsuya-ku, Koishikawa-ku, Hongo-ku and other wards. Hideo Shuto, Director of the Fourth Department of the Planning Board, in the center with hat, went round these schools to inspect the results of reclamation and found to his surprise a really great amount of metal collected. One of the Mitsui family members has contributed two large iron doors and other junk metal. All these odds and ends will be utilized for defense purposes.

## *Moscow Peril Seen As Nazis Still Hold Gains in East Front*

(Continued From Page 1)

heavy German drives, it was reported from Kuibishev today.

At the same time, Kuibishev dispatches claimed that German troops are continuing to withdraw on the southern front.

**Losses Denied**

Domei

ROME, December 6.—Foreign press allegations that two Italian divisions have been destroyed in the Russo-German hostilities were denied by the Stefani News Agency today.

**Red Equipment Smashed**

Domei

BERLIN, December 6.—Six Soviet tanks and 200 vehicles of various types were destroyed yesterday by strong formations of German fighter-planes and dive-bombers, the German News Agency claimed today.

**Nazi Raider Sunk**

Domei

LONDON, December 6.—The British cruiser Dorsetshire, of 9,975 tons, has sunk a German merchant raider, of approximately 10,000 tons, in South Atlantic, the Admiralty announced today.

The announcement reads:

"A German commerce raider has been intercepted and sunk in South Atlantic by the cruiser Dorsetshire.

"The Dorsetshire was on passage when her reconnaissance aircraft reported sighting a raider who was lying stopped with her boats in the water alongside her. The enemy vessel was a converted merchant ship, of about 10,000 tons.

"The raider immediately made off leaving behind five boats laden with oil drums and provisions.

"The Dorsetshire closed in and sank the raider. No survivors were picked up owing to the suspected presence of U-boats. No casualties nor damage were suffered by the Dorsetshire or her aircraft."

## CITY OFFERS FREE MOVIE

### Given to Those Who Gave Services to Neighborhood Associations

In cooperation with the Tokyo Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association, the Tokyo Municipal Government will distribute free tickets of the local cinema houses to those who have contributed meritorious services to the neighborhood associations as a token of official appreciation. A special six-day program of movies will be presented at the cinema houses in the capital, excepting 37 leading houses such as the Nippon Gekijo, Hibiya Eiga Gekijo, Hogakuza, Musashinokan, Taishokan and Kokusai Gekijo, starting today. Altogether 20,000 tickets will be distributed through the various associations of the city.

## *Britain Now at War With 3 New Axis States; Canada Follows Suit*

(Continued from Page 1)

tives have delivered British notes to the three nations informing them a state of war exists between Britain and themselves, as Britain has not had diplomatic representatives in Finland, Rumania and Hungary for some time.

**Takes Over Finn Ships**

Domei

WASHINGTON, December 6.—With Britain on the verge of war with Finland, the Navy Department today ordered the Coast Guard to take into "protective custody" all Finnish merchant vessels in United States ports.

Finnish merchantmen in American harbors are said to total six ships.

## *2,000 Chinese Reds Get Severe Lacing*

(Continued From Page 1)

wrecking military establishments as well as military stores, all planes returned to their base.

**Chengchow War Results**

Domei

KAIGENG, December 6.—The war result of the mopping-up campaign in Chengchow which begun from December 2 is as follows:

"The number of bodies left behind by the Chinese in the above regions were counted 5,612, while 216 of them were made prisoners.

"Booty gained by the Japanese forces included 547 rifles, 255,371 rounds of ammunition, 3 anti-aircraft machine-guns, 1,740 rounds of anti-aircraft gun ammunition, 56 light machine-guns, and 34,017 rounds of ammunition.

**Beaten At Kwangtsi**

Domei

SOMEWHERE IN CHINA, December 6.—More than 2,000 Chinese irregulars including Kwangtsi and Chichun militia were attacked and defeated at Kwangtsi in eastern Hupeh Province about 60 kilometers north-northeast of Kiukiang on the 29th of last month by Japanese forces, a belated field despatch revealed today. Enemy losses confirmed up to time of report are, 175 dead left behind, 15 prisoners, 35 rifles and other small arms.

# EMPLOYMENT IS PUT UNDER RIGID RULINGS

### Arrangements for Labor Must Be Made Through Institute—Cafe Waitresses Affected

In order to strengthen the labor front, the Labor Service Readjustment Ordinance, which had been fixed at the General Mobilization Council held on September 11, will be promulgated today and will be enforced on and after January 10, 1942.

With the object of securing sufficient labor supply for the wartime industries, the new ordinance has been arranged by combining the Young Men's Employment Restriction Law enforced in February, 1940 and the Prohibition Law for the Workers' Employment Changes enforced in November, 1940.

The new ordinance will be enforced to the effect that all employment of new labor must be conducted under the supervision of the National Employment Instruction Institute.

To adjust the demand and supply of labor, the employment and dismissal at the factories of the key industries will be restricted and they will require the approval of the director of the National Employment Instruction Institute.

Graduates from the national schools (those who will complete their schooling in March, 1942) will not be able to get jobs without the introduction of the Employment Instruction Institute in the coming two years after their graduation.

In the case of young people in general, they may not be employed without the introduction or approval on the part of the Employment Instruction Institute for male workers for the ages ranging from 14 to 40 and for female workers of the ages from 14 to 25.

Employment for those who resume their occupation after the military service and those who will work at agricultural, forestry, fishery, stock-raising industries and government offices will be outside the restrictions of the new ordinance together with those who work at designated occupation by the Welfare Ministry ordinance.

It is reported that the problem still remains as to whether the formalities are to be required through the Employment Instruction Institute for the employment of maid servants, girl workers at business firms and stores, and salaried men in general upon the graduation from universities and colleges. In this regard, detailed regulations will be decided within the next few days in accordance with the Welfare Ministry ordinance.

The supply and demand of labor through the employment professional agency will not be recognized.

Another restriction will be put in effect for the employment of women at cafes, bars and other entertaining professions at gay quarters such as geisha circles and "machiai" (tea houses to entertain the public with attendance of geisha), which cannot be conducted without approval of the Employment Instruction Institute, although "free" employment has been recognized in the past to the limit of 70 per cent in the number of workers at the time of December, 1939.

## *Hull Keeps Silent On Japanese Reply To American Query*

(Continued From Page 1)

add any comment when it published Japan's reply, did it?

A. In my opinion, it is just as effective to publish facts without any comments as it is to make a lot of statements when one is trying to make a person look ridiculous. That seems to be the situation in a nut-shell.

Q. Then it would appear that the United States is not very concerned whether or not it receives an answer from Japan to the questions put by Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles on December 2.

A. Reporters from third countries seem to be of the belief, judging from December 5 incident, that the United States is going to take a "high-pressure" attitude from December 5 on, regardless of whether or not Japan makes an answer.

Q. If that's the case, then the United States is not taking the negotiations sincerely, is it? Is the United States trying to stall for time believing that a clash between Japan and the United States is inevitable?

**Trying to Bring Calm**

A. To say that the United States is prepared for a war against Japan is a delicate question. Generally speaking, the current of opinion in the United States, since the purged group got on the Mayflower, has been westward. Though the United States may be seriously concerned about the European problems, it is becoming more aggressive and positive toward the issues in the Pacific. It is for this reason that the Administration has to take the lead in tackling European issues while public opinion has been clarifying the Far Eastern issues to the President. The result has been that public opinion has been under the illusion that a Japanese-American conflict is inevitable. The President has been faced with the problem of calming down public opinion.

The Administration is taking public opinion into counsel and on the surface it would seem that the White House is taking a stiff stand. However, underneath all this, the Administration is not oblivious to political considerations.

When the United States Government divulged Japan's answer to the public on the 5th, it would seem to me that that action was taken by the Administration with the idea of stealing a march on public opinion this time, to see how it would react. The President will probably base his decision on the basis of this reaction.

Q. If public opinion is strong, then is the United States ready to take up the cudgel against Japan?

A. At the present time, I think the President has taken all possibility into consideration, including war with Japan. But the United States will not enter into a war with Japan merely because public opinion is strong. There is more danger in a Pacific war than in the Atlantic war, especially is this true when the United States is engaged in a shooting war in the Atlantic. To have another war on its hands will be a very serious handicap. So the responsible quarters are hoping that this barrier can be surmounted. However, as it is impossible nationally and internationally, for the United States to make wholesale concessions to Japan, it is playing this hand and that hand, bluffing in between, with the idea of putting the basic principles across.

**Talks Not Given Up**

Q. Then just how does the United States stand in the negotiations?

A. The negotiations have not been forsaken or abandoned. America is carrying on a war of nerves through the Japanese-American negotiations. It is adhering to dogmatic, basic principles. In all matters, the United States is taking a high-handed attitude toward Japan in order to make the latter came around to America's way of thinking, at the same time leaving room for a possibility of a compromise. At the same time that the United States is playing this card, it is strengthening the ABCD cordon into an offensive drive and irritating Japan. The United States is simply waiting for Japan to give in.

Q. As long as America's declarations and concessions are based with regard only to its own position, isn't President Roosevelt's hope of evading a calamity useless?

A. Of course two parties are necessary to any negotiation and such declarations and discussions must be made with due consideration for the second party. Hence as long as the United States sticks to its attitude, there can be no progress. As war is something that takes place through accident rather than through the plans of statesmen, President Roosevelt is playing with fire when he indulges in the present tactics.

Q. Isn't there any group within the country who is warning the President of the potential dangers involved in his strategy?

A. Yes; the Chicago Tribune scoop about American war plans is a case in point. This expose was made by the isolationists and anti-war groups. It showed America's war plans against Japan and Germany in case England and the Soviet Union were defeated. The object of the expose was to show that the present Administration was planning to send men out on the battlefields, that although the plan cannot be executed, the Administration is doing everything to invite war.

Q. What about William R. Hearst's editorial to the effect that if the negotiations end in a rupture, the United States will be responsible.

A. He is another one of the isolationists. However, it is impossible to conceive that this group will exert any influence on President Roosevelt's policy.

## *Instructions, Restrictions Given On Program for Coming New Year*

The living mobilization headquarters of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association has decided the following principal items for the official celebration of the coming New Year, the 17th year of Showa or the 2,602nd year of the Japanese Empire to be observed throughout the country on January 1, 1942.

1. "The time for the national celebration" will be fixed at 9 a.m. January 1, 1942. Every family will be communicated through sirens, bells and whistles as well as radio.

2. Members of every family should pay respect to Imperial Palace bowing from distance and give three cheers of banzai at the designated national celebration time. In the morning, each family should pay homage to its nearby shrines.

3. All cities, towns and villages will hold celebrations at appropriate places such as shrines, schools and public halls in their districts for the public.

4. Government offices, schools, various public organizations, banks, business companies and factories are to celebrate the day with ceremonies.

The General Mobilization Department of the Tokyo Municipality issued the following instructions to the citizens on December 6:

1. All year-end and New Year banquets as well as the sending of New Year gifts and cards should be abolished.

2. Economy shall be practiced as much as possible in regard to articles required for the year-end and New Year, and simplicity shall be made the guiding principles in regard to the usual New Year decorations and delicacies.

3. Bonuses as well as other additional income should be applied toward National Savings as much as possible, and the ordering of clothing even though not specially for the New Years should be restricted as much as possible.

4. Collaboration should be made as much as possible toward the railway authorities by refraining from trips that are not of an urgent or necessary nature, as well as the sending of goods that are absolutely unnecessary.

5. All New Year recreations should be mass recreations sponsored by either the neighborhood or town associations.

## *Libya War Hindered By Big Dust Storms*

(Continued from Page 1)

the High Command reported in its communique issued today.

Encounters still are in progress at Bir El Gobi, the communique added.

Fifteen British aircraft were claimed to have been shot down in aerial combats over Libya. Italian planes reportedly accounted for 13 British warplanes, while German aircraft shot down the remaining two. The communique admitted the loss of four Italian and four German planes.

Three British bombers were said to have been shot down by Italian night fighters and anti-aircraft guns when the Royal Air Force last night raided Naples causing the death of seven civilians and injuries to about 40 others.

**Libya Offensive Failure**

Commenting on British operations in North Africa, Italian newspapers today emphatically stated that the first phase of the Libyan British campaign has terminated in complete failure for the British.

In the next few days, the journals said, the intentions of General Alan Cunningham, commander of the 8th army, will perhaps become clearer, whether he will resume fighting or not for troops cannot remain inactive for long in the heart of the Libyan desert with ever-increasing supply difficulties.

## Mussolini Meets Mufti

Domei

ROME, December 7.—Premier Benito Mussolini today held a long conversation with the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who recently succeeded in fleeing to Italy from the Near East, when the two leaders reportedly examined questions in connection with the future of the Arab nations.

# BRITISH GUARANTEES DOUBTED BY TURKS

### Madrid Paper ABC Says Ankara Knows Proffered Help Nothing but Handicap

D.N.B.

MADRID, December 5.—Commenting on the cautious attitude of Turkey toward the Anglo-Saxon guarantees, the Madrid paper, ABC, declares that Turkey had seen too many countries which had received British guarantees and which had found out that these guarantees handcapped them rather than aided them. The paper further commenting, says:

"For this reason President Roosevelt's statement was received in Turkey with a certain apprehension. Naturally Turkey, in an effort to increase its armaments, ordered war materials in various countries including the U.S.A. but this, of course, did not call for any guarantee by the U.S.A. that might endanger Turkish neutrality."

The Spanish paper points out that Berlin concluded a non-aggression pact with Ankara and is respecting this pact, although Turkish neutrality in reality is protecting the British positions in Syria, Palestine, Iran and Iraq, as well as the oil fields in the Caucasus. Particularly for this reason the Anglo-Saxon countries are not willing to do away with this neutral Turkish position. Germany with her position in Bulgaria and the Italians as masters of the islands in the Aegean Sea and of other islands which are even closer to the Turkish mainland, such as Rhodos and Castellorizio, could launch an offensive without difficulty against Istanbul, the Dardanelles and the Adana area.

The paper declares that it would be interesting to know whether Turkey's inclusion in the Lend-Lease operations was done with the consent of the Ankara Government. As for America's interest in Turkey's attitude, one cannot, at least for the time being, speak of any vital U.S. interests in the Middle East. Washington was acting as the ally of Britain and of the Soviet Union and Berlin political quarters were of the opinion that there would be no changes in this situation at least not in the near future. The paper concludes that the Reich nevertheless was entitled to know whether President Roosevelt's statement would have any influence on the hitherto correct attitude of the Turkish Government.

## *America's 10 Million Mobilization Plan Gesture for Nation*

(Continued from Page 1)

having been greatly alarmed by the sudden defeat of the French Army by the German forces, the United States decided upon having its Army forces brought up to 4,000,000 in three or four years' time by temporarily setting aside its naval expansion program requiring four to five years, and they have only just recently started out to realize this plan.

**Scarcity of Transports**

"This was prompted by the fact that, at the time of France's defeat, the U.S. Army consisted of less than 300,000, or to be more precise, its actual strength was between 250,000 and 260,000, which has, by exerting strenuous efforts, been brought up today to around 1,500,000.

"They now declare that this figure is to be raised in one leap to 10,000,000, but even assuming that the plan is carried out. Judging from various circumstances, it would seem impossible to complete the program of building sufficient ships to enable the overseas transportation of large-sized armed forces.

"On the occasion of the previous Great War, it took three years for the United States to build up its expeditionary force to Europe of 1,000,000 men, of which two divisions were sent to the battle-front, and although it is true that these reinforcements greatly affected the outcome of the war due to the German forces having been completely exhausted, things appear certain not to turn out the same this time as the intentions of the United States can be clearly seen through.

"I am wondering, however, as to whether the news of this gigantic war program of the United States might not perhaps stir up the people, so as to become contrary to the anticipated results. The various detailed items appearing in the cable and which are based on the assumption that both Soviet Russia and Britain are doomed to be defeated by July next year, such as joint defensive measures with the Soviets along the maritime provinces, strengthening of the economic blockade, strengthening of the defense of Malay and air raids on Japan, are most ridiculous," he stated.

**America Hogging World**

Expressing his firm belief that this sort of propaganda news will not only cause no stir in the Japanese people's conviction as regards ultimate victory, and stating that Japan would probably feel more at east by having the 10,000,000 mobilization scheme carried out just as it is, the general advises the Japanese people to take the following points into careful account:

(1) It is characteristic of the United States people to always claim themselves as being the first in the world in everything.

(2) Due to there not being much danger of their own country becoming the scene of hostilities, the United States people are inclined to look upon war merely as some kind of sport or gamble.

(3) It is customary in such continental nations as Soviet Russia and the United States to sometimes formulate incredibly colossal plans and also put them into force.

Concluding the article, Lieut. Gen. Ogisu declares "Although the 10,000,000 mobilization program itself may be merely propaganda, we must bear in mind that this represents the outcry of the blood that runs in the veins of the United States people, and enables us to obtain a glimpse of something that they are about to venture upon.

"They are certain to realize their 10,000,000 mobilization program in the event of our taking matters too easy by treating it as something too ridiculous. At any rate, let us with far-reaching plans in our mind, march bravely ahead by looking far and deep."

## *New Asia*

(Continued From Page 1)

Thailand should fight to the last ditch in case it should be forced into war.

## May Aid Dutch Indies

Domei

MELBOURNE, December 6.—It was authoritatively reported here today that the "eleventh hour" consultation between Australia and its allies has resulted in an agreement on Pacific defenses whereby Australian planes, ships and men will aid in defense of the Dutch East Indies.

Plans to convoy Australian ships are ready to be put into action, the report stated.

## Bottled Provisions Higher

Having become aware of the fact that bottled provisions are being sold in Tokyo at about three times the price as compared with that of the contents, and finding that such provisions cannot be purchased unless in bottles, the Economy Police Department of the Metropolitan Police Board has decided to submit all reference data that they have gathered together with a view to submitting their opinion to the Agriculture and Forestry as well as Commerce and Industry Ministry. With a view toward having a revision made in their official prices, especially from the standpoint of economy in consumption of such important commodities, as rubber and glass a subject has been repeatedly brought up for discussion.

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# Japanese Press Comments

Sunday, December 7

**ASAHI—America and East Asia**
**MIYAKO—America Has No Sincerity**
**YOMIURI—Time for Profound Reflection**
**CHUGAI—Unification of Government Offices**
**HOCHI—Joy of Lowering Living Standard**

*The following are translations of editorial comments appearing in the Japanese newspapers. The articles are translated for information. The opinions expressed are those of the journal named at the head of each article, and their publication here does not imply approval or disapproval on the part of the Japan Times and Advertiser.*

### America and East Asia

ASAHI

The eighth session of the Japanese-American talks was held on Friday when Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura and Ambassador Saburo Kurusu conferred with United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the State Department. At this meeting, the Japanese envoy delivered Japan's reply to the inquiry addressed by President Roosevelt concerning the situation in East Asia. The reply was in writing, and the envoys explained the note to the American official. Reports said that throughout the meeting, Mr. Hull was the listener.

Reports of the proceedings at Friday's meeting indicate that there will be further contacts between the envoys and Roosevelt administration leaders. Considerable significance is attached to the statement made by Ambassador Kurusu to the press following the meeting of Friday that Ambassador Nomura and himself would be only too glad to hold further meetings with American officials.

The action of President Roosevelt in addressing his inquiry to Japan had the effect of diverting the attention of the negotiators from the main matter at issue. Now that Japan has replied to the American inquiry on a side question which has developed, the next move is up to the United States.

In this connection, we wish to direct the attention of the reader to an article in the New York Sun penned by David Laurence, which sheds light on the position. The noted American commentator says that if the United States has reason to address an inquiry to Japan regarding the situation in East Asia, then Japan will have equal reason to put questions to the United States regarding the same situation. According to the writer, Japan would be justified in questioning the United States as to why it is sending aid to Chungking in its struggle with Japan. He thinks that it is in the nature of things for Japan to adopt measures designed to counteract action by Britain in a move to strengthen the defense of Singapore. He indicates that the mounting tension in the situation in southeastern Asia is to be blamed on Great Britain.

Mr. Laurence further says that before entering the current negotiations, the United States should have reached an agreement with Japan whereby the situation then existing in Asia was to be maintained. He also voices firm conviction that it is not late in the day for America to make a move to reach such an agreement with Japan.

The extremely tense situation in the Pacific area is to be blamed on the United States. If there is a change in the American attitude of forcing views based on a one-sided interpretation of the conditions in Asia, then the problem of maintaining peace in the Pacific will find its own solution. We say with Mr. Laurence that it is not too late for the United States to try to reach an accord with Japan which would prevent trouble in the Pacific.

### America Has No Sincerity

MIYAKO

In the beginning, both optimistic and pessimistic views were expressed as to the outcome of the Japanese-American negotiations, but it appears that the views in this regard are now quite unified. Nobody believes now that there will be a good result which will restore the rays of peace to East Asia. In the United States, both the Washington authorities and the press seem to have been entertaining little hope as to the outcome of the negotiations.

Moreover, according to foreign cables, the attitude of the American Government has become quite harsh and high-handed on the one hand, while they are tightening the encirclement against this country on the other. Although we know nothing of the contents of the parley, it appears as if we are now being treated as a defendant. If this is true, we can no longer remain patient, for it will be the time for us to rise.

While watching the progress of the negotiations with great patience, the people have been feeling some indignation and irritation over the indecisive procedure. This, however, is by no means any manifestation of dissatisfaction with the Government and our envoys in Washington. Needless to say, the people know too well the policy of the Government, and they have placed full trust in our envoys with deep appreciation for their efforts. In view of the lack of sincerity on the part of the United States and their insidious plots, we only feel that the conclusion must be rushed. We are not worried about the outcome of the talks. We are only anxiously waiting for the final decision to be made. The national spirit in facing the situation is stronger than ever. There is nothing to worry regarding the resolution of the people. We wonder if the United States realizes this fact.

### Time for Profound Reflection

YOMIURI

While the Japanese-American parley is in progress, the Chicago Tribune exposed a plan allegedly for the purpose of downing the Axis Powers by the United States. Although it is not clear whether it is a whole picture of the strategic plan of the Roosevelt administration or not, the Washington authorities were greatly bewildered by this report and declared that they would order a strict investigation of the source of the report. We believe it unlikely to be a mere rumor, but an actual expose of the truth to a certain extent.

For the execution of this gigantic military plan, the American Government is reported to be planning to submit to Congress an additional budget plan amounting to $40,000,000,000 within the coming six months and according to the Government's scheme it is planning to obtain $100,000,000,000 for military expenditures by July, 1942. If the report is true, an additional military expenditure budget plan, amounting to $8,000,000,000, now under deliberation at the House of Representatives must be a part of this gigantic military plan. If so, the occupation of Greenland and Iceland is not merely for the purpose of aiding Britain, but constitutes a part of actual preparations for the accomplishment of this huge plan. We only wonder if both Germany and Italy will idly wait for the accomplishment of this American plan.

This plan also aims at conquering Japan in East Asia. According to the plan, which calls for the establishment of American air bases in the maritime province and other places in collaboration with the Soviet Union and the strengthening of the defense of Malaya in the south, the United States is planning to destroy Japan's fighting strength. We cannot overlook this plan as a mere dream.

Although it is not yet disclosed what compensation the United States has obtained from the Soviet Union for its aid to the latter, it is reported that, as the result of negotiations with Chungking by the military mission headed by Brigadier-General John Magruder, it has gained the military command in southwestern China.

Judging from recent American military actions in the Southern Pacific following the formation of the ABCD line, its military plans against Japan appear to have been strengthened steadily.

If the fundamental policy of the Roosevelt afministration is the conquest of Japan and the negotiations are only a means to that end, there will be no hope for the successful conclusion of the current negotiations no matter how sincere this country is. Before becoming indignant over the exposure of this American military plan for world conquest, the Roosevelt administration must reflect profoundly on the American policy.

### Unification of Government Offices

CHUGAI SHOGYO

As the first step for establishing the new official structure, the Government has decided to simplify the process of obtaining permits and sanctions, beginning January 1. Consequently, it has also decided to adjust affairs under the jurisdiction of various Government offices. According to the Board of Information, matters concerning national welfare, control of exchange in connection with trade, monopoly of alcoholic beverages and distribution of industrial salt and camphor are to be transferred from the Finance Ministry to the Commerce and Industry Ministry. On the other hand, affairs concerning insurance, exchanges, stock brokers, certified accountants and merchandise orders are to be transferred from the Commerce and Industry Ministry to the Finance Ministry. This implies that all affairs concerning banking are to be controled entirely by the Finance Ministry, while those concerning production and trade are to be placed under the supervision of the Commerce and Industry Ministry. Although this step is being introduced at the eleventh hour, the difficult question will be solved satisfactorily through the efforts of Finance Minister Okinori Kaya and Commerce and Industry Minister Nobusuke Kishi.

The most notable feature of this step is the control of banking affairs by the Finance Ministry. Insurance, exchanges and share brokerage that are to be transferred to the Finance Ministry are important activities in the banking business. It is indispensable for the execution of national policy to control them all under the Finance Ministry. The Finance Minister is apt to emphasize the absorption of national bonds and thus neglect the supply of funds for production expansion, some may say. But the share investment by insurance companies, and the share financing by exchanges and brokers amount to a very large figure and forms a big source of funds for production expansion. If all these come under the control of the Finance Ministry, the amount of national bonds to be taken by insurance companies will be increased. Then by strengthening the control of exchanges, the production capital going into exchanges may naturally be reduced.

Under the basic policy, however, steps may be taken to have exchanges serve for supplying industrial funds and for protecting the people's savings. Thus, it will become possible to distribute funds to finance, industry and to the public rationally, and there will be no danger as mentioned above, with the full recognition of the importance of industrial funds.

The new step removed the confrontation between the Finance Ministry and the Commerce and Industry Ministry. But confrontation is to be found also among other Government offices. That is to say, there is a disagreement between the Finance Ministry and the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry concerning the banking organ of industrial associations, or there is a difference of views between the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry regarding the export of agricultural products and the problem of lesser manufacturers and traders.

Much delay is being caused because of disagreements between different Government offices. The new Official structure will therefore serve to improve discipline among officials more than to adjust complicated proceedings. We feel greatly encouraged by the increased political influence shown in the recent Government decision.

### Joy of Lowering Living Standard

HOCHI

The standard of daily living of the people has to be lowered. Although this necessity is generally recognized, it is not actually being carried out. When the tax on luxuries was being advanced, the people rushed to buy them before the enforcement of the new high tax. It is said that large department stores had record sales in this way. Not only did so many people buy things and stock them, but they also went to places of amusement before the coming of the tax boost. Thus the boom in these fields during November is reported to have been remarkable. In the face of such a tendency, it is impossible to reduce the standard of living.

This undesirable situation, however, has mostly ended. Since the beginning of this month, theaters have not been as popular as before, and places of amusement are quiet. Such may be only a temporary reactionary development. At any time, a certain number of undesirable elements may creep in.

The common people who need not live a life of pretension feel happier than those who have to keep up appearances. It is gratifying to note, however, that simple living is gradually becoming more popular.

The mechanism of the human mind is a delicate affair. It has to be grasped and utilized for attaining the desired end. Control for the sake of control brings many violators. The spirit of Nippon is significant because it gives joy in sacrificing oneself for the sake of the Throne. There will be no suffering and hardships in lowering the standard of living. It is only necessary for the administrators to reflect how the people can be guided to cooperate with the national policy joyfully.

To speak frankly, the poor distribution system is already known. When the former record is recognized, unfairness follows. If goods are distributed equally, waste is encouraged. Urban people who used to consume large quantities of sugar will regain their sound health because of the control of sugar supply.

In regard to clothing, it would be more joyful to obtain one durable cloth than 10 weak ones. This will also serve to lower the living standard. When the human mind is grasped and distribution is made fairly, the people will naturally follow the national policy without being urged. Such is the tendency of the Japanese people.

## Education of Youths Is Discussed

Dr. Han Chung-yun, Chancellor of Nanking Central University, who visited Tokyo to attend the elaborate celebration in commemoration of the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Japan-Manchoukuo-China pact on November 30, called on Education Minister Kunihiko Hashida at the latter's official residence Saturday morning to pay his respects. During about one hour's interview, the two celebrated persons exchanged opinion on educational issues in Japan and China, training young men in the two countries, on whose shoulders are flung the responsibility of the future destinies of their countries, and other questions. The picture shows from left Education Minister Hashida, a translator, and Dr. Han.

# THAI STAND TOUGH, SAYS ASAHI SCRIBE

**Bangkok Government Making Strenuous Efforts to Maintain Neutrality**

"While the ABCD nations are intensifying their defense, Thailand, whose position in the East can be likened to that of Turkey in the West, is endeavoring to maintain its neutrality. This attitude is quite natural for Thailand, which has been barely able to maintain its independence by the balance of power among various nations surrounding it." Says Makoto Aoki, former Bangkok correspondent of the Asahi.

"I have been a long time at Bangkok and have met many leading officials and citizens of Thailand. Without discussing here whether the policy of a small nation for maintaining its neutrality will be the safest road to guarantee its independence, it must be said that Thai's effort for maintaining strict neutrality is quite touching. The Thai Government, realizing the imminent crisis, has frequently declared its policy of maintaining neutrality through radio broadcasts and the newspapers. The Premier has also personally undertaken this task. Then also the religious and cultural organizations of the country are mobilized for urging the world peace. The people were particularly advised to meet foreigners on an equal footing, without giving any of them any cause of offense.

"What has most seriously worried the Thai Government recently is the propaganda war fought by various nations in Bangkok. Particularly is the British propaganda most skilfully made, utilizing radio, newspapers, pamphlets and movies most extensively with the enormous funds at its disposal. The activity of fifth columnists is also notable, and the method of approaching individual Thai citizens is gaining a result. Furthermore, Chinese who seem to be representing the Chungking regime are operating among Chinese residents and also acting as intermediaries between Thai officials, and the British and Americans.

"Germany is also devoting much effort to propaganda, and it seems that Britain and Germany are fighting their propaganda war in Thailand, Japan being entirely left out. Under such conditions the Premier's worry becomes extreme. The Premier has often appealed to foreign authorities to stop their propaganda which is having an unfavorable effect on Thailand. But how are Japan-Thai relations progressing?

"When Japan-Thai friendship was greatly heightened following Japan's mediation in the Thai-French Indo-China frontier controversy, many Japanese officials, military officers, Diet members, businessmen and others visited Thailand. Upon their return home, some of them said that, though Thailand was speaking of friendship with Japan, actually there was not felt any such tendency. This impression is not necessarily wrong, but is due to the lack of the fundamental recognition of the national polity of Thailand.

"The diplomatic policy of Thailand has been that of equality, peace, friendship and neutrality, but actually it has not been fully executed. The Government has been often very friendly toward one nation that showed special attention to Thailand, while it has been very cold to another. Such a tendency is common to all small nations. Big and strong nations would be able to express their wishes clearly by declaring war or concluding alliances, but small nations can only express their sentiment by slightly regulating their degree of friendship. Thus Thailand's friendly sentiments to other nations varied from 30 to 70 per cent, it being impossible, to go behind those rates.

"To explain the matter more concretely, when the initiating of the Thai-French Indo-China peace treaty took place at Tokyo in April, this year, the flags of Japan and Thailand were displayed everywhere in Thailand for three days, and at that time the people's appreciation of and confidence in Japan reached the highest point. But, objectively speaking, it only reached the 70 per cent line, and the remaining 30 per cent of goodwill was for Great Britain and the United States. A 100 per cent goodwill to any one particular nation might endanger the nation's existence.

"Thus it is wrong to expect a 100 per cent goodwill from Thailand. Since July, this year, the sentiment of the Thai people toward Japan has gradually turned in the other direction. With the dispatch of Japanese troops to French Indo-China, the mind of the Thai people has left Japan. The evil propaganda of Britain and the United States has of course encouraged this tendency. Thus the sudden change on the part of Thailand must have quite impressed the Japanese Government and people.

"Viewing the Japan-Thai diplomatic relation disinterestedly, the attitude of Thailand toward Japan is believed to have slightly changed. That is to say since the spring to the end of July, the operations of Great Britain and the United States toward Thailand were instantly known to Japan. The Japanese side obtained such information as that regarding the conference of the British, American and French Ministers at a certain place, the French Charge d'Affaires being a De Gaullist, and of British Minister Crosby advising the Thai Government to reject Japan's offer for mediation. Thus Japan was always able to make the first move, and during this period Japan's diplomacy was successful.

"As I have seen it, recently the condition has been reversed. The movements of the Japanese are now immediately known to the British and American side. Whenever a Japanese Ambassador, Minister, military officers, businessmen or newspapermen confer with Thai high officials, the fact is immediately known to the British and American side. The net-work of information gathering is laid even in telegraph offices. All telegrams submitted for transmission by Japanese, who are already designated by the Government, including newspaper correspondents, are copied at telegraph offices, and copies are sent to the British Legation. Telegraph operators seems to be living in luxury with additional incomes that run up to several times their salaries. For such practices, the Thai Government cannot be said to be free from responsibility.

"In these two or three weeks, the tone of the influential newspapers in Thailand has become unfavorable to Japan. Thus life of Japanese residents is, no longer so comfortable, as they are constantly watched and house owners are refusing to rent their houses to Japanese. British and American residents have begun to evacuate upon advice from their home governments, and their number has been greatly reduced.

"Yet it is very dangerous to conclude from what I have mentioned above that the relations between Japan and Thailand are turning to the worse. Thailand is adopting much of the emergency-time self-protection policy, and thus any judgment based on outward appearance will not be correct. In a word, Japan and Thailand are still friendly. A credit of 35,000,000 bahts was recently made and another one is quite possible. Then rubber and rice produced in southern Thailand are now being shipped to Japan, through the anti-Japanese encircling line."

## *Japanese Tobacco Outselling Smokes Of America and Britain in Asia Markets*

It may be interesting for nicotine addicts in Japan to know that Japanese tobacco is now enjoying far greater popularity in China, French Indo-China and Thailand than British and American cigars and cigarettes, the spokesman of the Monopoly Bureau asserted Thursday.

"Though a slight reduction was recently made in the tobacco fields of Japan, the intensive method of cultivating the leaves is now bringing in better crops," the spokesman assured newspapermen.

Referring to the results of the nation-wide boost made in tobacco prices a few weeks ago, he said, "No decline has been seen in the sale of the most popular brand 'Kinshi,' which still registers about 45 per cent of all sales of manufacturing tobacco."

As to the other brands of cigarettes, he was not so optimistic. He confessed: "Sales of Hikari and Sakura are not as good as before. Formerly it was usually these brands which sold earlier than Kinshi. The case has become just the opposite." He added, however, that the tendency is rather to be congratulated, for the price rise is contributing to the national thrift campaign.

He further remarked: "Judging from the reports so far sent in from all sectors of the country, the proceeds of tobacco sales are now showing an increase of about 25 per cent compared with the corresponding period of last year. This shows that the sales viewed on the whole, are not declining in any remarkable degree. This is a new feature of the boost in tobacco prices, for usually, sales fall if prices are raised." The new tendency, according to the spokesman, is a good testimony to the fact that the whole nation has fully understood the reason of the raise and is supporting the Government.

This country, he said, formerly had about 50,000 cho (a cho is slightly more than an acre) for the cultivation of tobacco, but this area has been reduced to 45,000 cho. However, the intensive way of cultivation now being applied has brought about good results, and the Government is selling a good amount of the leaves to China, Thailand and French Indo-China, where they are enjoying far greater popularity than British or American products.

The present output of home-use tobaccos, he promised, will not be decreased. Meantime, the packing of the Kinshi, Hikari and Sakura brands will undergo some improving changes, he also revealed.

# ABSENT JEWS LOSE REICH CITIZENSHIP

**Property Will Be Confiscated For Benefit of the State, Berlin Announces**

Transocean

BERLIN.—Jews who have emigrated from Germany will be deprived of their status as German citizens, according to an amendment to the Reich citizenship law published in the official gazette.

This amendment provides that a Jew who has his domicile habitually abroad cannot be a German subject.

A Jew loses his status as a German citizen if at the time of the publication of this amendment he has his habitual domicile abroad.

The property of a Jew thus deprived of his status as a German citizen is to be confiscated for the benefit of the Reich. Also the property of Jews who are now without citizenship, but who formerly were citizens of the Reich, will also be confiscated for the benefit of the Reich if they have their habitual domicile abroad or are going to have it abroad.

This confiscated property will be used for the promotion of all measures in connection with the solution of the Jewish problem.

This amendment is valid also for the protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and the incorporated Eastern Areas.

## BRITISH SHIP FOUNDERS

**C.P.R. Cold-Storage Liner Meets Disaster in Atlantic**

Transocean

STOCKHOLM.—The 9,956-ton Beaverbrae, one of the most modern cold-storage steamers of the Canadian Pacific Line, foundered in the Atlantic some time ago, well-informed shipping circles in New York said, according to a New York dispatch.

Details concerning the sinking of the ship were suppressed by the censor.

## Financial Cables

### N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Domei

NEW YORK, December 6.—After indecision, the share prices on Wall Street today edged up in a fairly broad front and earlier losses were reduced or cancelled, partially attributable to reports that the U.S.-Japanese showdown has been postponed at least temporarily. However, price variations were generally light, as week-end cautiousness prevailed with profit-taking trimming the best levels in the final dealings. Another list of earnings and dividends bolstered trading and handful of shares managed to firm up by one to two points.

**New York Stocks**

| | Dec. 5 | Dec. 6 |
|---|---|---|
| U.S. Steel Common, closing | 52 | 52 ¼ |
| Stock Average, 20 Anaconda Copper | 27 ⅝ | 27 ½ |
| Railroad | 27.20 | 27.16 |
| Sales are estimated at | 980,000 | 320,000 |

**New York Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Japanese Government 6½% | 47 | 48 |
| Japanese Government 5½% | 44 | 42 ½ |
| Tokyo Electric Light 6% | 35 ½ | 36 |

**London Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Japanese Government 6% | 29 | |
| City of Tokyo 5½% | 24 ½ | Closed |
| South Manchurian Railway 5% | 22 | |

**New York Foreign Exchanges**

| T.T. New York on: | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | 4.03 ¾ | 4.03 ¾ |
| Japan | Unq. | Unq. |
| Shanghai | 5.34 | 5.34 |

**London Foreign Exchanges**

| T.T. London on: | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 4.02 ½ | 4.02 ½ |
| Japan | Unq. | Unq. |
| Shanghai | 3 2/16 | 3 3/16 |

Note:—Yokohama Specie Bank rate all unchanged.

**New York Cotton**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spot (15/16 inch) | 18.24* | 18.16* |
| December | 16.82 | 16.74* |
| October | 17.28 | 17.30 |
| Prices in Yen | | ¥0.13† |

* Nonimal. † Higher. ‡ Lower.

**Bombay Cotton**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal, Dec./Jan. | 152 | 154 ½ |
| Oomura, Dec./Jan. | 212 ½ | 212 ½ |
| Broach, Apr./May | 249 ½ | 250 ¼ |
| Prices in Yen | | ¥0.24† |

* Nonimal. † Higher. ‡ Lower.

**Silver**

| | |
|---|---|
| London (ffiOcial, Cash) | Closed |
| New York (Officiay, Ready) | Unfixed |

## BONA FIDE MIDDLE CHAMP

**Zale Licks Abrams Hands Down—Succeeds Mickey Walker**

United Press

NEW YORK, November 30.—Tony Zale, the Indiana Thunderbolt, Friday night won a lopsized 15-round decision over Georgie Abrams of the Naval Air Corps at Madison Square Garden. This victory brought to square-shouldered brown-haired Zale the undisputed middleweight championship of the world, making him the first universally recognized 160-pound king since Mickey Walker gave up the crown in 1931 to campaign in the heavier division.

### Restore Bedroom Set

PORTLAND, Maine—The Wadsworth—Longfellow house, boyhood home of the poet, has been bequeathed the original bedroom set, once the property of Stephen Longfellow and his wife. It consists of a canopied four-post bed, chest of drawers, card table, sewing table and chairs, all mahogany.

**(Rubber (Spot, Buying)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York | | Closed |
| London | | Closed |
| Singapore | 38 ¼ | 38 ¼ |

**Wheat**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago, Dec. | 1.17 ⅝ | 1.17 ⅛ |

**Sugar**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York, March (No. 4 Contracts) | 2.67 | [illegible] |

**Tin**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Singapore | 136 | 135 |

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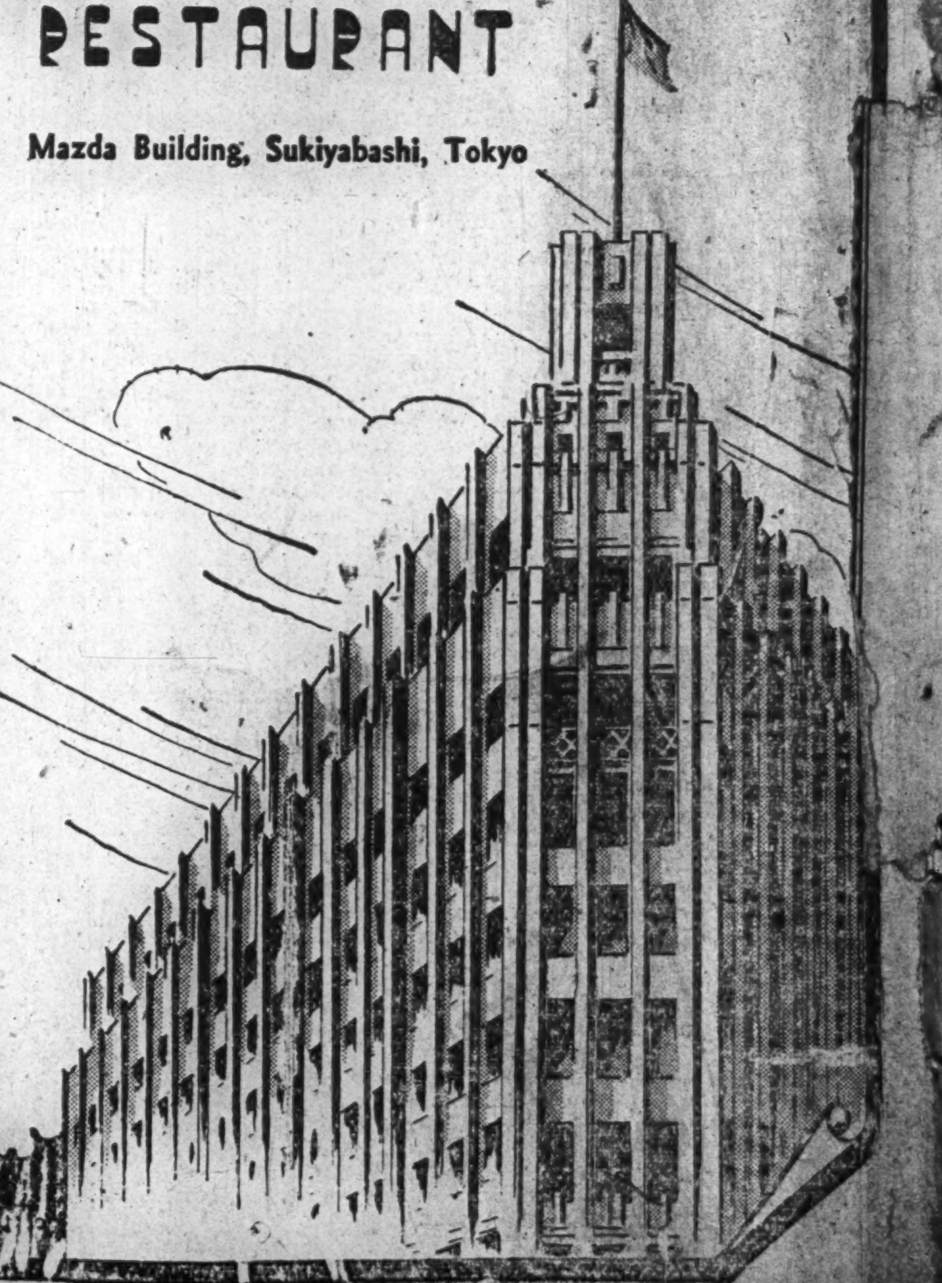
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# MANILA CONS PLAN OF CLOSING SCHOOLS

## Quezon Confers With Cabinet On Move—State Social Functions to Be Suspended

Domei

MANILA, December 6.—Tackling the most serious problems facing the Philippines since the inauguration of the Commonwealth, President Manuel Quezon, in a Cabinet meeting held today in Baguio, discussed with members of his Cabinet and of the Civilian Emergency Administration, a plan to close immediately all public and private schools in Manila, as well as in other cities and in the "danger zones."

The Government, it was understood, decided to suspend all social functions of the Government which are considered a waste of money.

In further efforts to curtail governmental expenditures, the Government, it was disclosed, has stopped promotions of government officials, will dispense with unnecessary services, will not fill governmental vacancies, will not create new positions and will stop the buying of unnecessary governmental supplies.

**MacArthur Meets Quezon**

Domei

MANILA, December 7.—General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the United States and Commonwealth forces in the Philippines, is expected to make an important announcement to his armies within the next 24 hours, following his scheduled conference with President Manuel Quezon in Baguio today, it was reliably reported.

Meanwhile, precautions short of moving into strategic positions have been taken by the Philippines' forces, while parallel preparations are being undertaken for civilian defense by the Commonwealth Government.

## *Whole Malay Area All Ready for War*

(Continued From Page 1)

ces to the south, made up of the ABCD Powers, are spreading out their military net. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, despite the fact that he is one of the parties to the parley to seek a solution to the problems in the Pacific, is playing ball with the enemies [illegible] Japan and cooperating with them [illegible]e mapping out of the anti-Japanese [illegible]ve.

[illegible] the south, the situation is ana[illegible]o the night before the declara[illegible] war. The Netherlands East [illegible]alled all its men to the [illegible]s. Sir Thomas Shenton Thomas, High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States, has not only declared a state of emergency in Malaya but has also summoned reserve airmen and volunteers to the barracks.

**British Fleet Reorganized**

"The British Admiralty has suddenly reorganized the old China Station Command and appointed Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Phillips to replace Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton as head of the newly-organized British Far Eastern Fleet.

"The United States, with a view to protecting the Burma Route, has sent American airmen to Burma to patrol this highway to Chungking. The British, American and Chungking authorities are developing the anti-Japanese joint offensive hammer and tongs and the situation in the Far East is becoming more grave each day.

"The conclusion of the Three Power Alliance among Japan, Germany and Italy, the signing of the Japanese-Soviet Neutrality Pact, the advance of the Japanese Empire forces into French Indo-China and other similar peaceful actions were nails used in the sealing of the China affair.

"On the other hand, the Chungking government has been attempting to expand the China affair into a world war and thereby drain Japan's fighting strength.

"But the United States and Great Britain have used Japan's amicable penetration into French Indo-China and the joining of the Axis camp as pretexts for the riveting of the offensive wall to the south. The ABCD forces have been increased to about 70,000 or 80,000, while the number of airplanes in the airfields in the southern jungles has increased to 1,000 or more.

"The two main strongholds in the southern ramparts are located at Singapore and Manila. Singapore is Britain's advance post in its plan for encroachment. At the back of this fortification is the combined army of the Malay Federated States.

"Manila, on the other hand, is America's threshold to Asia. Here is stationed 50,000 soldiers under the command of Lieutenant-General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the American Army in the Philippine Islands. Here also bask the ships belonging to the United States Asiatic Fleet under Admiral Thomas C. Hart.

**Forces Non Too Strong**

"However, the 70,000 to 80,000 soldiers forming the land forces of the ABCD forces are mainly composed of men from Malaya Netherlands East Indies and Australia. Compared to the army in the Philippine Islands, the former presents an example of what an army should not be. Of course, one cannot belittle any mass formation of 80,000 men, but in the present case they are not as formidable as their number would indicate because the 80,000 men are widely scattered over numerous islands with no unified command. Further, the major portion of these troops are composed of natives whose loyalty to foreign generals may not be very genuine.

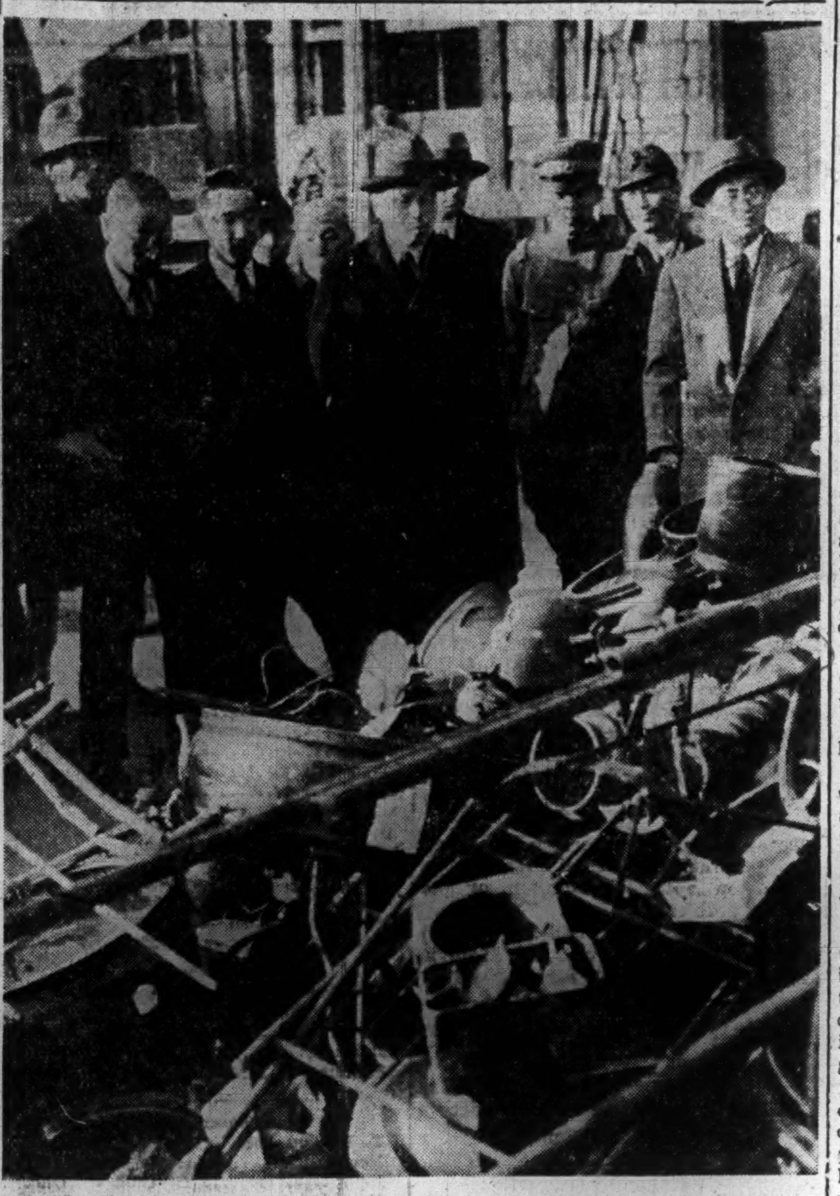
"However, the air forces of the ABCD countries and the possibility of a naval guerrilla warfare by the ABD warships may make up for this weakness on land.

"Indians and Australians provide a big reservoir for replenishing the armed forces of the British. At the present moment, the British officials are tooth and nail trying to bring up the size of the regular Indian army up to 500,000 men. During the last World War, the British succeeded in sending 1,400,000 Indians to the trenches.

"At present, quite a few Indians have been dispatched to regions in western Asia, to Burma and the border of Thailand.

"However, even providing that the man-power mobilized in the last World War can be mustered today, there is still the question whether under the present circumstances these men can be completely armed with up-to-date weapons."

## Metal Reclamation Big



The Used Metal Reclamation Movement, which was started on December 1, has realized satisfactory results. Junk metal and all sorts of used metal reclaimed from factories and private houses in Tokyo were taken into the compounds of national schools in Yotsuya-ku, Koishikawa-ku, Hongo-ku and other wards. Hideo Shuto, Director of the Fourth Department of the Planning Board, in the center with hat, went round these schools to inspect the results of reclamation and found to his surprise a really great amount of metal collected. One of the Mitsui family members has contributed two large iron doors and other junk metal. All these odds and ends will be utilized for defense purposes.

## *Moscow Peril Seen As Nazis Still Hold Gains in East Front*

(Continued From Page 1)

heavy German drives, it was reported from Kuibishev today.

At the same time, Kuibishev dispatches claimed that German troops are continuing to withdraw on the southern front.

**Losses Denied**

Domei

ROME, December 6.—Foreign press allegations that two Italian divisions have been destroyed in the Russo-German hostilities were denied by the Stefani News Agency today.

**Red Equipment Smashed**

Domei

BERLIN, December 6.—Six Soviet tanks and 200 vehicles of various types were destroyed yesterday by strong formations of German fighter-planes and dive-bombers, the German News Agency claimed today.

**Nazi Raider Sunk**

Domei

LONDON, December 6.—The British cruiser Dorsetshire, of 9,975 tons, has sunk a German merchant raider, of approximately 10,000 tons, in South Atlantic, the Admiralty announced today.

The announcement reads:

"A German commerce raider has been intercepted and sunk in South Atlantic by the cruiser Dorsetshire.

"The Dorsetshire was on passage when her reconnaissance aircraft reported sighting a raider who was lying stopped with her boats in the water alongside her. The enemy vessel was a converted merchant ship, of about 10,000 tons.

"The raider immediately made off leaving behind five boats laden with oil drums and provisions.

"The Dorsetshire closed in and sank the raider. No survivors were picked up owing to the suspected presence of U-boats. No casualties nor damage were suffered by the Dorsetshire or her aircraft."

## CITY OFFERS FREE MOVIE

### Given to Those Who Gave Services to Neighborhood Associations

In cooperation with the Tokyo Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association, the Tokyo Municipal Government will distribute free tickets of the local cinema houses to those who have contributed meritorious services to the neighborhood associations as a token of official appreciation. A special six-day program of movies will be presented at the cinema houses in the capital, excepting 37 leading houses such as the Nippon Gekijo, Hibiya Eiga Gekijo, Hogakuza, Musashinokan, Taishokan and Kokusai Gekijo, starting today. Altogether 20,000 tickets will be distributed through the various associations of the city.

## *Britain Now at War With 3 New Axis States; Canada Follows Suit*

(Continued from Page 1)

tives have delivered British notes to the three nations informing them a state of war exists between Britain and themselves, as Britain has not had diplomatic representatives in Finland, Rumania and Hungary for some time.

**Takes Over Finn Ships**

Domei

WASHINGTON, December 6.—With Britain on the verge of war with Finland, the Navy Department today ordered the Coast Guard to take into "protective custody" all Finnish merchant vessels in United States ports.

Finnish merchantmen in American harbors are said to total six ships.

## *2,000 Chinese Reds Get Severe Lacing*

(Continued From Page 1)

wrecking military establishments as well as military stores, all planes returned to their base.

**Chengchow War Results**

Domei

KAIGENG, December 6.—The war result of the mopping-up campaign in Chengchow which begun from December 2 is as follows:

"The number of bodies left behind by the Chinese in the above regions were counted 5,612, while 216 of them were made prisoners.

"Booty gained by the Japanese forces included 547 rifles, 255,371 rounds of ammunition, 3 anti-aircraft machine-guns, 1,740 rounds of anti-aircraft gun ammunition, 56 light machine-guns, and 34,017 rounds of ammunition.

**Beaten At Kwangtsi**

Domei

SOMEWHERE IN CHINA, December 6.—More than 2,000 Chinese irregulars including Kwangtsi and Chichun militia were attacked and defeated at Kwangtsi in eastern Hupeh Province about 60 kilometers north-northeast of Kiukiang on the 29th of last month by Japanese forces, a belated field despatch revealed today. Enemy losses confirmed up to time of report are, 175 dead left behind, 15 prisoners, 35 rifles and other small arms.

## *Instructions, Restrictions Given On Program for Coming New Year*

The living mobilization headquarters of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association has decided the following principal items for the official celebration of the coming New Year, the 17th year of Showa or the 2,602nd year of the Japanese Empire to be observed throughout the country on January 1, 1942.

1. "The time for the national celebration" will be fixed at 9 a.m. January 1, 1942. Every family will be communicated through sirens, bells and whistles as well as radio.

2. Members of every family should pay respect to Imperial Palace bowing from distance and give three cheers of banzai at the designated national celebration time. In the morning, each family should pay homage to its nearby shrines.

3. All cities, towns and villages will hold celebrations at appropriate places such as shrines, schools and public halls in their districts for the public.

4. Government offices, schools, various public organizations, banks, business companies and factories are to celebrate the day with ceremonies.

The General Mobilization Department of the Tokyo Municipality issued the following instructions to the citizens on December 6:

1. All year-end and New Year banquets as well as the sending of New Year gifts and cards should be abolished.

2. Economy shall be practiced as much as possible in regard to articles required for the year-end and New Year, and simplicity shall be made the guiding principles in regard to the usual New Year decorations and delicacies.

3. Bonuses as well as other additional income should be applied toward National Savings as much as possible, and the ordering of clothing even though not specially for the New Years should be restricted as much as possible.

4. Collaboration should be made as much as possible toward the railway authorities by refraining from trips that are not of an urgent or necessary nature, as well as the sending of goods that are absolutely unnecessary.

5. All New Year recreations should be mass recreations sponsored by either the neighborhood or town associations.

# EMPLOYMENT IS PUT UNDER RIGID RULINGS

## Arrangements for Labor Must Be Made Through Institute—Cafe Waitresses Affected

In order to strengthen the labor front, the Labor Service Readjustment Ordinance, which had been fixed at the General Mobilization Council held on September 11, will be promulgated today and will be enforced on and after January 10, 1942.

With the object of securing sufficient labor supply for the wartime industries, the new ordinance has been arranged by combining the Young Men's Employment Restriction Law enforced in February, 1940 and the Prohibition Law for the Workers' Employment Changes enforced in November, 1940.

The new ordinance will be enforced to the effect that all employment of new labor must be conducted under the supervision of the National Employment Instruction Institute.

To adjust the demand and supply of labor, the employment and dismissal at the factories of the key industries will be restricted and they will require the approval of the director of the National Employment Instruction Institute.

Graduates from the national schools (those who will complete their schooling in March, 1942) will not be able to get jobs without the introduction of the Employment Instruction Institute in the coming two years after their graduation.

In the case of young people in general, they may not be employed without the introduction or approval on the part of the Employment Instruction Institute for male workers for the ages ranging from 14 to 40 and for female workers of the ages from 14 to 25.

Employment for those who resume their occupation after the military service and those who will work at agricultural, forestry, fishery, stock-raising industries and government offices will be outside the restrictions of the new ordinance together with those who work at designated occupation by the Welfare Ministry ordinance.

It is reported that the problem still remains as to whether the formalities are to be required through the Employment Instruction Institute for the employment of maid servants, girl workers at business firms and stores, and salaried men in general upon the graduation from universities and colleges. In this regard, detailed regulations will be decided within the next few days in accordance with the Welfare Ministry ordinance.

The supply and demand of labor through the employment professional agency will not be recognized.

Another restriction will be put in effect for the employment of women at cafes, bars and other entertaining professions at gay quarters such as geisha circles and "machiai" (tea houses to entertain the public with attendance of geisha), which cannot be conducted without approval of the Employment Instruction Institute, although "free" employment has been recognized in the past to the limit of 70 per cent in the number of workers at the time of December, 1939.

## *Hull Keeps Silent On Japanese Reply To American Query*

(Continued From Page 1)

add any comment when it published Japan's reply, did it?

A. In my opinion, it is just as effective to publish facts without any comments as it is to make a lot of statements when one is trying to make a person look ridiculous. That seems to be the situation in a nut-shell.

Q. Then it would appear that the United States is not very concerned whether or not it receives an answer from Japan to the questions put by Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles on December 2.

A. Reporters from third countries seem to be of the belief, judging from December 5 incident, that the United States is going to take a "high-pressure" attitude from December 5 on, regardless of whether or not Japan makes an answer.

Q. If that's the case, then the United States is not taking the negotiations sincerely, is it? Is the United States trying to stall for time believing that a clash between Japan and the United States is inevitable?

**Trying to Bring Calm**

A. To say that the United States is prepared for a war against Japan is a delicate question. Generally speaking, the current of opinion in the United States, since the purged group got on the Mayflower, has been westward. Though the United States may be seriously concerned about the European problems, it is becoming more aggressive and positive toward the issues in the Pacific. It is for this reason that the Administration has to take the lead in tackling European issues while public opinion has been clarifying the Far Eastern issues to the President. The result has been that public opinion has been under the illusion that a Japanese-American conflict is inevitable. The President has been faced with the problem of calming down public opinion.

The Administration is taking public opinion into counsel and on the surface it would seem that the White House is taking a stiff stand. However, underneath all this, the Administration is not oblivious to political considerations.

When the United States Government divulged Japan's answer to the public on the 5th, it would seem to me that that action was taken by the Administration with the idea of stealing a march on public opinion this time, to see how it would react. The President will probably base his decision on the basis of this reaction.

Q. If public opinion is strong, then is the United States ready to take up the cudgel against Japan?

A. At the present time, I think the President has taken all possibility into consideration, including war with Japan. But the United States will not enter into a war with Japan merely because public opinion is strong. There is more danger in a Pacific war than in the Atlantic war, especially is this true when the United States is engaged in a shooting war in the Atlantic. To have another war on its hands will be a very serious handicap. So the responsible quarters are hoping that this barrier can be surmounted. However, as it is impossible nationally and internationally, for the United States to make wholesale concessions to Japan, it is playing this hand and that hand, bluffing in between, with the idea of putting the basic principles across.

**Talks Not Given Up**

Q. Then just how does the United States stand in the negotiations?

A. The negotiations have not been forsaken or abandoned. America is carrying on a war of nerves through the Japanese-American negotiations. It is adhering to dogmatic, basic principles. In all matters, the United States is taking a high-handed attitude toward Japan in order to make the latter came around to America's way of thinking, at the same time leaving room for a possibility of a compromise. At the same time that the United States is playing this card, it is strengthening the ABCD cordon into an offensive drive and irritating Japan. The United States is simply waiting for Japan to give in.

Q. As long as America's declarations and concessions are based with regard only to its own position, isn't President Roosevelt's hope of evading a calamity useless?

A. Of course two parties are necessary to any negotiation and such declarations and discussions must be made with due consideration for the second party. Hence as long as the United States sticks to its attitude, there can be no progress. As war is something that takes place through accident rather than through the plans of statesmen, President Roosevelt is playing with fire when he indulges in the present tactics.

Q. Isn't there any group within the country who is warning the President of the potential dangers involved in his strategy?

A. Yes, the Chicago Tribune scoop about American war plans is a case in point. This expose was made by the isolationists and anti-war groups. It showed America's war plans against Japan and Germany in case England and the Soviet Union were defeated. The object of the expose was to show that the present Administration was planning to send men out on the battlefields, that although the plan cannot be executed, the Administration is doing everything to invite war.

Q. What about William R. Hearst's editorial to the effect that if the negotiations end in a rupture, the United States will be responsible.

A. He is another one of the isolationists, However, it is impossible to conceive that this group will exert any influence on President Roosevelt's policy.

## *Libya War Hindered By Big Dust Storms*

(Continued from Page 1)

the High Command reported in its communique issued today.

Encounters still are in progress at Bir El Gobi, the communique added.

Fifteen British aircraft were claimed to have been shot down in aerial combats over Libya, Italian planes reportedly accounted for 13 British warplanes, while German aircraft shot down the remaining two. The communique admitted the loss of four Italian and four German planes.

Three British bombers were said to have been shot down by Italian night fighters and anti-aircraft guns when the Royal Air Force last night raided Naples causing the death of seven civilians and injuries to about 40 others.

**Libya Offensive Failure**

Commenting on British operations in North Africa, Italian newspapers today emphatically stated that the first phase of the Libyan British campaign has terminated in complete failure for the British.

In the next few days, the journals said, the intentions of General Alan Cunningham, commander of the 8th army, will perhaps become clearer, whether he will resume fighting or not for troops cannot remain inactive for long in the heart of the Libyan desert with ever-increasing supply difficulties.

### Mussolini Meets Mufti

Domei

ROME, December 7.—Premier Benito Mussolini today held a long conversation with the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who recently succeeded in fleeing to Italy from the Near East, when the two leaders reportedly examined questions in connection with the future of the Arab nations.

# BRITISH GUARANTEES DOUBTED BY TURKS

## Madrid Paper ABC Says Ankara Knows Proffered Help Nothing but Handicap

D.N.B.

MADRID, December 5.—Commenting on the cautious attitude of Turkey toward the Anglo-Saxon guarantees, the Madrid paper, ABC, declares that Turkey had seen too many countries which had received British guarantees and which had found out that these guarantees handicapped them rather than aided them. The paper, further commenting, says:

"For this reason President Roosevelt's statement was received in Turkey with a certain apprehension. Naturally Turkey, in an effort to increase its armaments, ordered war materials in various countries including the U.S.A. but this, of course, did not call for any guarantee by the U.S.A. that might endanger Turkish neutrality."

The Spanish paper points out that Berlin concluded a non-aggression pact with Ankara and is respecting this pact, although Turkish neutrality in reality is protecting the British positions in Syria, Palestine, Iran and Iraq, as well as the oil fields in the Caucasus. Particularly for this reason the Anglo-Saxon countries are not willing to do away with this neutral Turkish position. Germany with her position in Bulgaria and the Italians as masters of the islands in the Aegean Sea and of other islands which are even closer to the Turkish mainland, such as Rhodos and Castellorizio, could launch an offensive without difficulty against Istanbul, the Dardanelles and the Adana area.

The paper declares that it would be interesting to know whether Turkey's inclusion in the Lend-Lease operations was done with the consent of the Ankara Government. As for America's interest in Turkey's attitude, one cannot, at least for the time being, speak of any vital U.S. interests in the Middle East. Washington was acting as the ally of Britain and of the Soviet Union and Berlin political quarters were of the opinion that there would be no changes in this situation at least not in the near future. The paper concludes that the Reich nevertheless was entitled to know whether President Roosevelt's statement would have any influence on the hitherto correct attitude of the Turkish Government.

## *America's 10 Million Mobilization Plan Gesture for Nation*

(Continued from Page 1)

having been greatly alarmed by the sudden defeat of the French Army by the German forces, the United States decided upon having its Army forces brought up to 4,000,000 in three or four years' time by temporarily setting aside its naval expansion program requiring four to five years, and they have only just recently started out to realize this plan.

**Scarcity of Transports**

"This was prompted by the fact that, at the time of France's defeat, the U.S. Army consisted of less than 300,000, or to be more precise, its actual strength was between 250,000 and 260,000, which has, by exerting strenuous efforts, been brought up today to around 1,500,000.

"They now declare that this figure is to be raised in one leap to 10,000,000, but even assuming that the plan is carried out. Judging from various circumstances, it would seem impossible to complete the program of building sufficient ships to enable the overseas transportation of large-sized armed forces.

"On the occasion of the previous Great War, it took three years for the United States to build up its expeditionary force to Europe of 1,000,000 men, of which two divisions were sent to the battle-front, and although it is true that these reinforcements greatly affected the outcome of the war due to the German forces having been completely exhausted, things appear certain not to turn out the same this time as the intentions of the United States can be clearly seen through.

"I am wondering, however, as to whether the news of this gigantic war program of the United States might not perhaps stir up the people, so as to become contrary to the anticipated results. The various detailed items appearing in the cable and which are based on the assumption that both Soviet Russia and Britain are doomed to be defeated by July next year, such as joint defensive measures with the Soviets along the maritime provinces, strengthening of the economic blockade, strengthening of the defense of Malay and air raids on Japan, are most ridiculous," he stated.

**America Hogging World**

Expressing his firm belief that this sort of propaganda news will not only cause no stir in the Japanese people's conviction as regards ultimate victory, and stating that Japan would probably feel more at east by having the 10,000,000 mobilization scheme carried out just as it is, the general advises the Japanese people to take the following points into careful account:

(1) It is characteristic of the United States people to always claim themselves as being the first in the world in everything.

(2) Due to there not being much danger of their own country becoming the scene of hostilities, the United States people are inclined to look upon war merely as some kind of sport or gamble.

(3) It is customary in such continental nations as Soviet Russia and the United States to sometimes formulate incredibly colossal plans and also put them into force.

Concluding the article, Lieut. Gen. Ogisu declares "Although the 10,000,000 mobilization program itself may be merely propaganda, we must bear in mind that this represents the outcry of the blood that runs in the veins of the United States people, and enables us to obtain a glimpse of something that they are about to venture upon.

"They are certain to realize their 10,000,000 mobilization program in the event of our taking matters too easy by treating it as something too ridiculous. At any rate, let us with far-reaching plans in our mind, march bravely ahead by looking far and deep."

## *New Asia*

(Continued From Page 1)

Thailand should fight to the last ditch in case it should be forced into war.

### May Aid Dutch Indies

Domei

MELBOURNE, December 6.—It was authoritatively reported here today that the "eleventh hour" consultation between Australia and its allies has resulted in an agreement on Pacific defenses whereby Australian planes, ships and men will aid in defense of the Dutch East Indies.

Plans to convoy Australian ships are ready to be put into action, the report stated.

### Bottled Provisions Higher

Having become aware of the fact that bottled provisions are being sold in Tokyo at about three times the price as compared with that of the contents, and finding that such provisions cannot be purchased unless in bottles, the Economy Police Department of the Metropolitan Police Board has decided to submit all reference data that they have gathered together with a view to submitting their opinion to the Agriculture and Forestry as well as Commerce and Industry Ministry. With a view toward having a revision made in their official prices, especially from the standpoint of economy in consumption of such important commodities, as rubber and glass a subject has been repeatedly brought up for discussion.

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